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No. 118

House of Representatives

The House met at noon and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. DINGELL).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
July 18, 2022.

I hereby appoint the Honorable DEBBIE DINGELL to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 10, 2022, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 1:50 p.m.

ENHANCE, DON'T CUT, SOCIAL SECURITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. LARSON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Madam Speaker, the COVID virus has impacted our senior citizens more severely than any other population. With over 1 million deaths now in the country, more than 750,000 of them are people over the age of 65.

This global pandemic has also brought with it inflation, as well, and

people on fixed incomes are the people who are most hurt by inflation.

Madam Speaker, those are our fellow senior citizens who are struggling now in this pandemic. Martin Luther King used to say that it is important to always recognize the fierce urgency of now. The fierce urgency for the 65 million Americans on Social Security is that we do something now.

It has been more than 51 years since Congress enhanced Social Security benefits. This is not something the President can do by executive order, although I commend President Biden for his straightforward support of Social Security, calling it a sacred trust with the American people. Indeed, it is.

Now, in the midst of this pandemic and in the midst of what has transpired with regard to inflation, our senior citizens need direct relief from Congress. Congress is the only body that can provide it.

The good news is that President Biden and the House of Representatives have a bill to do just that, a bill that will enhance benefits that haven't been taken up in more than 51 years. People will see an across-the-board increase in their Social Security. People who were paying taxes on Social Security will no longer be paying those taxes. People who have gotten a COLA some years and other years not will now get a COLA based on their actual expenses. There will be no more waiting period for disability victims.

There will also be the repeal of WEP and GPO, as the President of the United States has called for, making sure that firefighters, policemen, and teachers all across this country will now be able, as will their spouses, to receive the benefits that they richly deserve.

These are consequential times that we live in, Madam Speaker, and the spotlight is upon us as we approach the summer recess.

There are plans as to how to deal with Social Security, and they are

pretty straightforward. The Republicans have put forward three plans. RICK SCOTT from Florida calls for ending Social Security in 5 years. The Republican Study Group has more than 20 specific cuts and a 21 percent across-the-board cut to Social Security by raising the age of Social Security recipients. For every year you raise the age, it is a 7 percent cut. There is no logic to the fact that people are living longer so they should receive less.

Madam Speaker, you know that, in 1971, the last time Congress expanded Social Security benefits, Richard Nixon was President of the United States and a gallon of milk cost 72 cents. There has not been an improvement and enhancement to Social Security since 1971. It is our responsibility as a Congress to do so.

The Republicans have a plan. God bless his soul, Sam Johnson, who I admired, a Vietnam war hero, a person who had incredible integrity, put forward a plan. His plan called for cuts in order to make Social Security solvent.

The Democratic plan says, no, it is time to enhance Social Security. More than 5 million people live in poverty and receive a below-poverty-level check from their government. It is time for us to act.

PROTECT ENERGY GRID FROM GREEN NEW DEAL POLICIES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. JOYCE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, as temperatures rise, our energy grid has been left unprepared to keep up with the power demands to keep up with this intense summer heat.

Instead of investing in the coal, natural gas, and Marcellus shale that is under the feet of my constituents in Pennsylvania, President Biden has turned his back on my communities in

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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order to enact Green New Deal policies that fail to meet our energy needs, fail to meet the needs that, right now, in the heat of July, are expanding.

It has become abundantly clear that solar panels and windmills cannot produce the power needed to keep the lights on and keep the air-conditioners humming.

This failed pivot to radical energy policies that could lead to rolling blackouts and has led to skyrocketing electric bills across the country needs to be addressed and needs to be addressed right now.

It is time for the Biden administration to protect our energy grid, and it is time to ensure that we are using the resources that we have right here at home to serve the American people. It is not time to turn to OPEC for additional support when we have the resources right here in America. It is time that we come together and serve the American people with the resources that are right here in America.

WHITE HOUSE IS MISLEADING AMERICAN PEOPLE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. ROSE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROSE. Madam Speaker, on July 2, the President of the United States sent out this message to small business owners across America: "My message to the companies running gas stations and setting prices at the pump is simple: This is a time of war and global peril. Bring down the price you are charging at the pump to reflect the cost you are paying for the product, and do it now."

When I first read this message, I was perplexed. After all, the President should know that gas stations already offer their fuel at a price just slightly above what they buy from wholesalers. There is basically no room for cost savings at this final step in the supply chain. In fact, most gas stations make their money on what is sold in the convenience store and not at the gas pump.

This ill-advised message does nothing to help solve the problem but only confuses and angers the small business owners who own gas stations and convenience stores. Even billionaire Jeff Bezos called out the White House, saying: "Inflation is far too important a problem for the White House to keep making statements like this. It is either straight-ahead misdirection or a deep misunderstanding of basic market dynamics."

I agree with Mr. Bezos. This is far too important of an issue for the White House to keep misleading the American people. Apparently, President Biden missed the lesson on economics the day they studied it in class, or maybe he has just forgotten what he learned.

The bottom line is that the President needs to take this issue more seriously and stop pointing the blame at others.

First, it was Russia; then, it was the oil companies; and now, it is the gas station owners. It is only a matter of time until the President finds a way to blame this on Republicans or perhaps former President Trump.

Ultimately, the buck stops at the White House, and the President must take responsibility for his anti-energy policies that have made it more and more difficult to explore and drill for oil right here under our feet in the United States.

BAD BEHAVIOR AT NLRB

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) for 5 minutes.

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, the National Labor Relations Board, NLRB, under the Biden administration is so tightly wound around the little finger of union bosses that the circulation has been cut off entirely. Workers and employers are getting stifled at every turn.

Under Republican administrations, the NLRB took practical measures to protect the rights of workers and job creators. The times have indeed changed.

The current NLRB's radical leftward lurch proves one solitary thing: Democrats will always twist themselves into a legislative pretzel to push the progressive policies of Big Labor.

We are seeing a concentrated effort by the NLRB to expand Big Labor's power. For instance, the NLRB is exhuming policies from days gone by like the Joy Silk doctrine, which would allow unions to organize a workplace without ever receiving majority support in a secret ballot election. By eviscerating the secret ballot, a hallmark of democratic elections, card check makes workers more vulnerable to harassment from union organizers.

Don't forget, a prominent union leader testified before the House Education and Labor Committee that union workers need workers' personal information to harass them at the grocery store or in their own homes to pressure them into supporting the union. Their admission tells you all you need to know about the political hackery of unions today.

The Biden-appointed NLRB general counsel has also challenged longstanding precedent regarding employers' rights to educate their employees about the downsides of union representation. General Counsel Jennifer Abruzzo believes that such efforts are at odds with the fundamental labor laws of this country.

Yet, this precedent was established in 1948, and no other general counsel ever found reason to challenge such a significant precedent. Coincidence? I think not.

With a union cheerleader as the NLRB general counsel, the current NLRB is hell-bent on supporting the agenda of union bosses. Abruzzo is a

former union executive and is pushing radical pro-union policies.

Having former union employees serve in a union-regulating agency creates a clear conflict of interest. But under the Biden administration, this is the norm, not the exception.

Every level of the NLRB, and the Biden administration, is packed with former union employees. Even his Labor Secretary was a former union boss who still walks the picket lines.

But such actions are totally on brand for this administration. President Biden swore to be the "most pro-union President" in American history, and Big Labor is now the kingpin of this administration. At this rate, President Biden might as well be a stooge.

Republicans must work to rein in the NLRB union's zealotry. Its heavy-handed actions infringe upon the freedoms of workers and hamstring employers.

□ 1215

INFLATION DENIAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA) for 5 minutes.

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, President Biden has allowed the American people and Main Street businesses to suffer while his reckless spending policies continue to make things even worse.

With this crisis weighing heavy on us all, the President and Senate Democrats are pushing to add a trillion dollars in higher taxes on Main Street small businesses. That will only lead to more higher prices, wage cuts, and supply shortages, exacerbating the inflation problem significantly.

Instead of working to address America's inflation crisis, House Democrats will spend this week pushing for trillions more in government spending, which will only worsen America's inflation crisis further.

Instead of addressing the economic crisis, Democrats are prioritizing liberal initiatives and increasing Federal spending with some accounts receiving double-digit and triple-digit percentage increases.

Some of these out-of-touch woke spending priorities include taxpayer-funded abortion. Funding for FDA—the same agency that failed to prevent the infant formula crisis—has increased 10 percent. And partisan climate change initiatives, even though the American people are facing the highest gas prices on record.

The American people don't need any of these far-left priorities.

They need a responsible spending plan.

They need the Biden administration to unleash American energy independence and domestic production.

They need the Republicans to stop the Biden administration's radical policies from driving our Nation straight into another recession.

President Biden's denial of inflation that his policies have created are leading the Nation straight into said recession.

Last week, June's Consumer Price Index score came out and revealed that inflation has soared 9.1 percent. That is right, the largest 12-month increase in over four decades. I kind of believe 9.1 percent might be a lowball number when it gets right down to kitchen-table issues that regular, everyday Americans have to deal with. So even though inflation is up by 9.1 percent, the American people are paying far more for just about everything, such as gas, approximately 44 percent; airline tickets, 33 percent; used cars, 23 percent; hotels, 23 percent; suits, 22 percent; bacon, 18 percent; oranges, 17 percent; tires, 16 percent; furniture, 15 percent; milk, 15 percent; coffee, 14 percent; deliveries, 14 percent; bread, 14 percent; baby food—if you can find it—13 percent; soup, 13 percent; cereal, 12 percent; eggs, 10 percent; dry cleaning, 10 percent; then the rents on their homes and apartments and such, averaging about 30 percent.

And we saw that a little over a year and a half ago, lumber had gone up quadruple. It is coming back, but it is still double of 2 years ago for lumber in order to build homes and build anything else.

So where are we at? These outrageous prices are crushing the American Dream.

Last July, the President claimed that inflation was only transitory; that if we continued down this administration's path, then prices would go down again.

Certainly. Right.

Obviously, that was false.

Now it is the blame game: Putin. The war in Ukraine. Gas stations. Or Republicans. We are not the ones doing the big spending.

Inflation is indeed a tax on all Americans. It is caused by Biden and the House Democrats' out-of-control spending—trillions without accountability.

Small businesses can't afford the increase of input costs across the board. Farmers' fertilizer and all the other things that you would use to grow something, build something, manufacture something, are driven at their core by high energy costs. That is at the base of everything, energy costs.

So workers are effectively—because of all these costs—really seeing their wages cut. Even though they have seen some increases on paper, the higher costs of doing everything is hurting low- and middle-income Americans badly.

What I hear coming out of Sacramento and out of the White House doesn't seem to be helping. It seems to be more focused on a handful of agenda items. The religion of climate change—which, by the way, I will remind you again, carbon dioxide is only 0.04 percent of our atmosphere.

So we have to get back to business and rely on Americans to do business

and produce things domestically. Let's not import all this stuff from China. We don't need their stuff. We can make it here. We can make it efficiently. We can make it more ecologically sound with our energy than it can be done anywhere else in the world.

Madam Speaker, let's put Americans back to work and let's get the government off their backs and out of their wallets.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 20 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR) at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

Holy God, call us into Your presence this day, that we, with full abandon, would run into Your loving embrace and receive the plenteous gifts You desire to lavish upon us.

What an image. Your love is so welcoming. Your concern for our welfare so strong, and Your generosity overwhelming. We are humbled by Your grace.

Held in Your everlasting arms, may we find the courage to ask for Your wisdom and guidance, that we would receive; to seek to discern what is good and right, that we may find; and to knock on doors barricaded by doubt and despair, that even these would be opened to us.

O God, You are the source of our every hope, the answer for all we seek, and the treasure we hope to be opened to us. In this knowledge, may our joy be complete.

In Your loving name we pray.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(a) of House Resolution 188, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Ms. PLASKETT) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. PLASKETT led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Repub-

lic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

JOB EXPANSION

(Ms. PLASKETT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. PLASKETT. Mr. Speaker, this June, the private sector added 372,000 jobs to the economy, surpassing pre-pandemic levels.

I would recognize the leadership of the Biden administration and my Democratic colleagues in Congress for taking swift action to strengthen the economy through robust job expansion.

Since President Biden took office, the economy has added over 9 million jobs, and the unemployment rate has decreased from 6.4 percent to 3.6 percent after losing 3 million jobs during the pandemic.

The price of oil is decreasing due to the leadership of President Biden. Despite high inflation rates, today, we are seeing the strongest economy for American workers in decades. People are receiving higher wages, increased benefits, and better jobs overall.

House Democrats will keep working to develop the labor market, underpin economic progress, and prioritize expanding accessible and inclusive employment opportunities for American people, because that is who we care about.

RECOGNIZING TOM LANIER

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize a very soothing, informed, and familiar voice in the High Country in North Carolina: Tom Lanier.

On July 23, Tom will be celebrating his 50th year on the air at WATA in Boone—a monumental milestone.

In both Boone and surrounding areas, he is highly regarded as a true staple as he continues his early morning radio program without fanfare. With half a century of serving the High Country, you would be hard-pressed to find someone who does not know of Tom and his commitment to keeping people informed.

Tom, the service you continue to provide to our community is invaluable, and it is a testament to the caliber of person you are.

Congratulations, and here is to many more years on the air.

CELEBRATING 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF NEWSRADIO 600 WMT

(Mrs. HINSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. HINSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Newsradio 600 WMT on the upcoming 100th anniversary of the station being on the air.

WMT is a local news staple. The team provides informative coverage on local and national news, as well as insightful and witty on-air shows.

Over the years, WMT has brought on diverse guests from around the country, amplified the voices of Iowans, and shared countless stories with their listeners.

So thank you to the entire team at WMT for all you do to keep Iowans updated, entertained, and in the know.

Congratulations again, and I look forward to WMT's next 100 years on the air.

HAPPY 100TH BIRTHDAY JOSEPHINE BIZZARRO

(Mr. OBERNOLTE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. OBERNOLTE. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to rise this afternoon in celebration of the 100th birthday of a member of my district. Josephine Bizzarro, a resident of the High Desert, turns 100. She is preceded in death by her husband, Mr. Domenick Bizzarro. They are both members of the Greatest Generation.

The Nazis held Domenick Bizzarro as a prisoner of war in Germany, during World War II where he earned a Bronze Star and three Purple Hearts.

His wife, Josephine, was the consummate military spouse whose unwavering commitment to her husband is what saw him through those dark days in World War II.

Mr. Speaker, everyone that knows her celebrates her life as the epitome of what a life well lived should be, and Heather and I join them in wishing Josephine Bizzarro a very happy 100th birthday.

RISING ENERGY COSTS

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, one in four Americans can't afford to have their basic needs met now due to high energy costs.

Instead of prioritizing policies that will knock down costs and provide financial relief to the American people, House Democrats are doubling down on their woke environmental policies in this week's spending package.

Far-left spending priorities include a 20 percent increase for the EPA. This comes right after the Supreme Court ruled that the agency is to roll back their overreaching, self-endowed authority.

Also in the package, is taking away the status of biomass from our forests that are on fire all the time—especially this time of year. The biomass would be a renewable resource to help produce electricity, et cetera. They want to take that away. So let the forest burn.

It also further restricts offshore oil and gas activities while increasing oil and gas inspection fees at the same time that President Biden is over there begging the Saudis to send more imported oil to us.

How is this going to help?

Instead, the Biden administration must end the Federal freeze on oil and gas leases, fast-track pending LNG export permits, and expedite approval of all pipeline and energy development.

This will help regular American people with their high costs of doing business and raising their families.

HONORING PATRICK JONES

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of a good friend and a remarkable Georgian, Patrick Jones.

Patrick graduated from the University of Georgia in 1987 with a bachelor's degree in risk management. A loving father and devoted husband, he and his wife, Kara, have two children and reside in Blackshear, Georgia, in my First Congressional District.

Patrick spent over three decades of his career working at Flash Foods alongside his brother. Under their leadership, it became one of the largest convenience chains in the Southeast. It was one of the first convenience chains to establish a loyalty program, a proprietary retail pricing platform, and a robust item-level inventory management system.

In 2016, Flash Foods was acquired by CST Brands and subsequently, Circle K. Patrick now serves as the chairman of the board of Primesouth Bank, president of the Jones Company, and President of Walker Jones Automotive Group.

An agent of change, Mr. Jones currently serves on the Department of Transportation's Southern Georgia Citizen's Review Panel, which was created through the Transportation Investment Act. He has previously served on the Bona Fide Coin Operated Amusement Machine Operator Advisory Board.

Mr. Speaker, Patrick Jones has truly made his mark on his community.

IOWA'S COUNTY FAIR SEASON

(Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, in Iowa, the official start of summer also brings the official start of county fair season.

All 99 counties in Iowa have a county fair that brings together kids, families, 4H, FFA, farmers, and the broader community for their games, fair food, arts and crafts, the showing of livestock, concerts, tractor pulls, and also car races.

The amount of work young people put into raising bottle-to-bucket calf, hogs, horses, chickens, rabbits, sheep, goats, and even llamas is incredible. They take great pride in showing their animals at the fair, and they develop tremendous confidence.

There are also static exhibits, which are arts and crafts. At one of the county fairs, I met Wesley, who was going into the first grade, and he showed his pencil drawings, photographs, cupcakes that he baked, and also his corn for that group. He won 10 blue ribbons at the age of 6.

The fair is such a great opportunity for families to get together and young people to develop the confidence they need to succeed in life. It is a wonderful summer educational opportunity packed with hands-on learning in a fun-filled week.

I encourage everyone to visit a county fair in their own State, and I applaud all of our children's dedication, compassion, and work ethic.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 11 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1430

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR) at 2 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

DESERT SAGE YOUTH WELLNESS CENTER ACCESS IMPROVEMENT ACT

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 144) to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Indian Health Service, to acquire private land to facilitate access to the Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center in Hemet, California, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 144

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center Access Improvement Act".

SEC. 2. ACCESS ROAD FOR DESERT SAGE YOUTH WELLNESS CENTER.**(a) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—**

(1) **AUTHORIZATION.**—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Indian Health Service, is authorized to acquire, from willing sellers, the land in Hemet, California, upon which is located a dirt road known as “Best Road”, beginning at the driveway of the Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center at Faure Road and extending to the junction of Best Road and Sage Road.

(2) **COMPENSATION.**—The Secretary shall pay fair market value for the land authorized to be acquired under paragraph (1). Fair market value shall be determined—

(A) using Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions; and

(B) by an appraiser acceptable to the Secretary and the owners of the land to be acquired.

(3) **ADDITIONAL RIGHTS.**—In addition to the land referred to in paragraph (1), the Secretary is authorized to acquire, from willing sellers, land or interests in land as reasonably necessary to construct and maintain the road as required by subsection (b).

(b) CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROAD.—

(1) **CONSTRUCTION.**—After the Secretary acquires the land pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary shall construct on that land a paved road that is generally located over Best Road to facilitate access to the Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center in Hemet, California.

(2) **MAINTENANCE.**—The Secretary shall—

(A) maintain and manage the road constructed pursuant to paragraph (1); or

(B) enter into an agreement with Riverside County, California, to own, maintain and manage the road constructed pursuant to paragraph (1).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, S. 144 authorizes the Indian Health Service, or IHS, to purchase land in Hemet, California, for the purpose of constructing a paved road that facilitates access to the Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center. IHS will then maintain the road or enter into an agreement with Riverside County, California, to maintain the road.

This critical legislation will expand healthcare access to American Indian and Alaska Native youth in California by ensuring that the Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center can be reached by safe roadways.

Prior to 2016, indigenous youth in California experiencing substance use disorders were forced to travel to out-of-State facilities in order to receive

care. Recognizing this added barrier to quality care, IHS built the Desert Sage Wellness Center in Hemet, California. The center is notable for providing culturally sensitive treatment to indigenous youth battling substance use disorders and can hold up to 32 patients at a time.

Unfortunately, during the center's construction, IHS was unable to reach an agreement with adjacent property holders on the pavement and maintenance of an access road to the facility. As a result, the center is currently accessible only by a dirt road that is often washed out from heavy rainfall or in a general state of disrepair.

The center remains the sole IHS youth regional treatment facility in the State, and it is a much-needed resource to California's American Indian and Alaska Native communities. However, the center's physical inaccessibility poses yet another obstacle to indigenous youth seeking care.

This bill will solve the issue by granting IHS the authority to acquire the necessary nearby land in order to build an operational access road to the center.

I thank Senator FEINSTEIN for moving this important bill through the Senate, as well as our colleague, Representative RAUL RUIZ, for championing the House version of the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I urge swift adoption of S. 144, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, S. 144 would authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Indian Health Service, to purchase land from willing sellers at fair market value to facilitate access to the Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center in Hemet, California.

In March 2017, IHS opened California's first youth regional treatment center in Hemet, California. The Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center was designed as a coed inpatient facility to serve Native youth aged 12 to 17 with substance abuse and co-occurring disorders.

The facility is located approximately a half mile from a paved county road. According to the IHS, a half-mile access road was granted under an easement from two landowners at the time construction began on the facility. Unfortunately, the IHS was unable to come to a purchase agreement with the landowners by the time the construction was completed.

To secure access to the facility, the IHS is requesting purchasing authority since authorities previously granted have since expired for this facility.

It is my understanding that this road has historically been dirt and gravel, and it can be washed out in heavy rains, thus affecting access to the facility.

Once the title to the access road is acquired, the IHS can make improvements, specifically to pave the road,

which will provide better and safer access to the Desert Sage facility for staff, Native youth seeking care, and visitors.

After the necessary improvements are made, S. 144 provides that the IHS can continue to own and maintain the road, or it can enter into an agreement with Riverside County, California, for the county to own, maintain, and manage the road.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 144.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

SOUTHERN CAMPAIGN OF THE REVOLUTION NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR ACT OF 2021

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1286) to establish in the States of North Carolina and South Carolina the Southern Campaign of the Revolution National Heritage Corridor, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1286

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Southern Campaign of the Revolution National Heritage Corridor Act of 2021”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR.**—The term “National Heritage Corridor” means the Southern Campaign of the Revolution National Heritage Corridor established by section 3(a).

(2) **LOCAL COORDINATING ENTITY.**—The term “Local Coordinating Entity” means the local coordinating entity for the National Heritage Corridor.

(3) **MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—The term “management plan” means the management plan for the National Heritage Corridor required under section 5(a).

(4) **MAP.**—The term “map” means the map entitled “Southern Campaign of the Revolution Proposed National Heritage Corridor”, numbered 257/177.271, and dated September 2021.

(5) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(6) **STATES.**—The term “States” means the States of South Carolina and North Carolina.

SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF SOUTHERN CAMPAIGN OF THE REVOLUTION NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—There is established the Southern Campaign of the Revolution National

Heritage Corridor in the States of North Carolina and South Carolina, as generally depicted on the map.

(b) **LOCAL COORDINATING ENTITY.**—The University of South Carolina shall serve as the local coordinating entity for the National Heritage Corridor.

SEC. 4. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) **AUTHORITIES.**—For purposes of carrying out the management plan for the National Heritage Corridor, the Secretary acting through the local coordinating entity may use amounts made available under this Act—

(1) to make grants to the States or a political subdivision of the States, Indian Tribes, nonprofit organizations, and other persons;

(2) to enter into cooperative agreements with, or provide technical assistance to, the States or a political subdivision of the States, Indian Tribes, nonprofit organizations, and other interested parties;

(3) to hire and compensate staff, which shall include individuals with expertise in natural, cultural, and historical resources protection and heritage programming;

(4) to obtain money or services from any source, including any money or services that are provided under any other Federal law or program, provided that any money specifically authorized for National Heritage areas shall be subject to a 50 percent cost-share requirement;

(5) to contract for goods or services; and

(6) to undertake or be a catalyst for any other activity that furthers the purposes of the National Heritage Corridor and is consistent with the approved management plan.

(b) **DUTIES.**—The local coordinating entity for the National Heritage Corridor shall—

(1) in accordance with section 5, prepare and submit a management plan for the National Heritage Corridor to the Secretary;

(2) assist Federal agencies, the States or a political subdivision of the States, Indian Tribes, regional planning organizations, nonprofit organizations, and other interested parties in carrying out the approved management plan by—

(A) carrying out programs and projects that recognize, protect, and enhance important resource values in the National Heritage Corridor;

(B) establishing and maintaining interpretive exhibits and programs in the National Heritage Corridor;

(C) developing recreational, interpretive, and educational opportunities in the National Heritage Corridor;

(D) increasing public awareness of, and appreciation for, natural, historical, scenic, and cultural resources of the National Heritage Corridor;

(E) protecting and restoring historic sites and buildings in the National Heritage Corridor that are consistent with the themes of the National Heritage Corridor;

(F) ensuring that clear, consistent, and appropriate signs identifying points of public access and sites of interest are posted throughout the National Heritage Corridor; and

(G) promoting a wide range of partnerships among the Federal Government, State, Tribal, and local governments, organizations, and individuals to further the purposes of the National Heritage Corridor;

(3) consider the interests of diverse units of government, businesses, organizations, and individuals in the National Heritage Corridor in the preparation and implementation of the management plan;

(4) conduct meetings open to the public not less frequently than semiannually regarding the development and implementation of the management plan; and

(5) for any year that Federal funds have been received under this Act—

(A) submit to the Secretary an annual report that describes the activities, expenses, and income of the local coordinating entity (including grants to any other entities during the year that the report is made);

(B) make available to the Secretary for audit all records relating to the expenditure of the funds and any matching funds; and

(C) encourage by appropriate means economic viability that is consistent with the National Heritage Corridor.

(c) **PROHIBITION ON THE ACQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY.**—The local coordinating entity shall not use Federal funds to acquire real property or any interest in real property.

SEC. 5. MANAGEMENT PLAN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the local coordinating entity shall submit to the Secretary for approval a proposed management plan for the National Heritage Corridor.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS.**—The management plan shall—

(1) incorporate an integrated and cooperative approach for the protection, enhancement, and interpretation of the natural, cultural, historic, scenic, and recreational resources of the National Heritage Corridor;

(2) take into consideration Federal, State, local, and Tribal plans and treaty rights;

(3) include—

(A) an inventory of—

(i) the resources located in the National Heritage Corridor; and

(ii) any other property in the National Heritage Corridor that—

(I) is related to the themes of the National Heritage Corridor; and

(II) should be preserved, restored, managed, or maintained because of the significations of the property;

(B) comprehensive policies, strategies, and recommendations for conservation, funding, management, and development of the National Heritage Corridor;

(C) a description of the actions that the Federal Government, State, Tribal, and local governments, private organizations, and individuals have agreed to take to protect the natural, historical, cultural, scenic, and recreational resources of the National Heritage Corridor;

(D) a program of implementation for the management plan by the local coordinating entity that includes a description of—

(i) actions to facilitate ongoing collaboration among partners to promote plans for resource protection, restoration, and construction; and

(ii) specific commitments for implementation that have been made by the local coordinating entity or any unit of government, organization, or individual for the first 5 years of operation;

(E) the identification of sources of funding for carrying out the management plan;

(F) analysis and recommendations for means by which Federal, State, local, and Tribal programs, including the role of the National Park Service in the Corridor, may best be coordinated to carry out this Act; and

(G) an interpretative plan for the National Heritage Corridor; and

(4) recommend policies and strategies for resource management that consider and detail the application of appropriate land and water management techniques, including the development of intergovernmental and interagency cooperative agreements to protect the natural, historical, cultural, educational, scenic, and recreational resources of the National Heritage Corridor.

(c) **DEADLINE.**—If a proposed management plan is not submitted to the Secretary by the date that is 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the local coordinating entity shall be ineligible to receive additional funding under this Act until the date that the Secretary receives and approves the management plan.

(d) **APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of receipt of the management plan under section 5, the Secretary, in consultation with States and Tribal governments, shall approve or disapprove the management plan.

(2) **CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL.**—In determining whether to approve the management plan, the Secretary shall consider whether—

(A) the local coordinating entity is representative of the diverse interests of the National Heritage Corridor, including Federal, State, Tribal, and local governments, natural and historic resources protection organizations, educational institutions, businesses, recreational organizations;

(B) the local coordinating entity has afforded adequate opportunity, including public hearings, for public and governmental involvement in the preparation of the management plan; and

(C) the resource preservation and interpretation strategies contained in the management plan would adequately protect the natural, historical, and cultural resources of the National Heritage Corridor.

(3) **ACTION FOLLOWING DISAPPROVAL.**—If the Secretary disapproves the management plan, the Secretary shall—

(A) advise the local coordinating entity in writing of the reasons for the disapproval;

(B) make recommendations for revisions to the management plan; and

(C) not later than 180 days after the receipt of any proposed revision of the management plan from the local coordinating entity, approve or disapprove the proposed revision.

(4) AMENDMENTS.—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall approve or disapprove each amendment to the management plan that the Secretary determines make a substantial change to the management plan.

(B) **USE OF FUNDS.**—The local coordinating entity shall not use Federal funds to carry out any amendments to the management plan until the Secretary has approved the amendments.

SEC. 6. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Nothing in this Act affects the authority of a Federal agency to provide technical or financial assistance under any other law.

(b) **CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION.**—The head of any Federal agency planning to conduct activities that may have an impact on the National Heritage Corridor is encouraged to consult and coordinate the activities with the Secretary and the local coordinating entity to the maximum extent practicable.

(c) **OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.**—Nothing in this section—

(1) modifies, alters, or amends any law or regulation authorizing a Federal agency to manage Federal land under the jurisdiction of the Federal agency;

(2) limits the discretion of a Federal land manager to implement an approved land use plan within the boundaries of the National Heritage Corridor; or

(3) modifies, alters, or amends any authorized use of Federal land under the jurisdiction of a Federal agency.

SEC. 7. PRIVATE PROPERTY AND REGULATORY PROTECTIONS.

Nothing in this Act—

(1) abridges the rights of any property owner (whether public or private), including the right to refrain from participating in any plan, project, program, or activity conducted within the National Heritage Corridor;

(2) requires any property owner—

(A) to permit public access (including access by Federal, State, or local agencies) to the property of the property owner; or

(B) to modify public access or use of property of the property owner under any other Federal, State, or local law;

(3) alters any duly adopted land use regulation, approved land use plan, or other regulatory authority of any Federal, State, Tribal, or local agency;

(4) conveys any land use or other regulatory authority to the local coordinating entity;

(5) authorizes or implies the reservation or appropriation of water or water rights;

(6) enlarges or diminishes the treaty rights of any Indian Tribe within the National Heritage Corridor;

(7) diminishes—

(A) the authority of the States to manage fish and wildlife, including the regulation of fishing and hunting, within the National Heritage Corridor; or

(B) the authority of Indian Tribes to regulate members of Indian Tribes with respect to fishing, hunting, and gathering in the exercise of treaty rights; or

(8) creates any liability, or affects any liability under any other law, of any private property owner with respect to any person injured on the private property.

SEC. 8. EVALUATION AND REPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For the National Heritage Corridor, not later than 3 years before the date specified under section 9, the Secretary shall—

(1) conduct an evaluation of the accomplishments of the National Heritage Corridor; and

(2) prepare a report in accordance with subsection (c).

(b) EVALUATION.—An evaluation conducted under subsection (a)(1) shall—

(1) assess the progress of the local coordinating entity with respect to—

(A) accomplishing the purposes of the National Heritage Corridor; and

(B) achieving the goals and objectives of the approved management plan for the National Heritage Corridor;

(2) analyze the investments of the Federal Government, State, Tribal, and local governments, and private entities in the National Heritage Corridor to determine the impact of the investments; and

(3) review the management structure, partnership relationships, and funding of the National Heritage Corridor for purposes of identifying the critical components for sustainability of the National Heritage Corridor.

(c) REPORT.—Based on the evaluation conducted under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report that includes recommendations for the future role of the National Park Service, if any, with respect to the National Heritage Corridor.

SEC. 9. TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.

The authority of the Secretary to provide assistance under this Act terminates on the date that is 15 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1286, the Southern Campaign of the Revolution National Heritage Corridor Act, introduced by our esteemed colleague, Majority Whip CLYBURN.

H.R. 1286 would establish in the States of North Carolina and South

Carolina the Southern Campaign of the Revolution national heritage corridor.

The Revolution national heritage corridor is an 8-mile-wide area filled with an abundance of the Carolinas' Revolutionary War sites and historic resources, including battlefields, historic communities, farmsteads, and landscapes. These Revolutionary War sites are critical to the preservation of the Carolinas' history, as they reflect the cultural and natural environments of North Carolina and South Carolina in the late 18th century.

The protection, conservation, and restoration of these sites ensure that the story of these sites is preserved so that residents of and visitors to the corridor can have the opportunity to learn from and understand its rich history.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague, Representative CLYBURN, for introducing this important legislation and championing this bill on behalf of my constituents.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on H.R. 1286, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1286, a bipartisan bill sponsored by Congressman JAMES CLYBURN of South Carolina, which would establish the Southern Campaign of the Revolution national heritage corridor.

The corridor established by this legislation would connect the greatest concentration of the Carolinas' Revolutionary War sites, including battlefields, historic communities, farmsteads, and landscapes.

A study was conducted regarding the suitability and feasibility of designating the Southern Campaign of the Revolution national heritage corridor, and the National Park Service determined that the study area met each of the criteria for designation as a heritage corridor.

The Southern Campaign of the Revolution national heritage corridor will serve to educate the public about our national identity and the ideals of liberty, natural and civil rights, equality, and responsible citizenship.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN).

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call on this august body to vote in favor of H.R. 1286, the Southern Campaign of the Revolution National Heritage Corridor Act.

The American victory at Kings Mountain in South Carolina was once described by a British commander as "the first link in a chain of evils that . . . ended in the total loss of America."

When we hear the story of the American Revolution, we don't often learn of the war's Southern Campaign or applaud the dramatic impact that campaign had on the Revolution. Significant American victories in the Carolinas between 1775 and 1783, such as at Kings Mountain and the Guilford Courthouse, paved the way for America's final victory in the War for Independence.

Today, there are historical landmarks and battlefields that mark this rich history throughout the Carolinas. This legislation seeks to connect these sites to tell this under-recognized story and acknowledge the enduring significance of the Southern Campaign on our Nation's history by establishing this heritage corridor.

As a former teacher and lifelong student of history, it is a personal mission of mine to increase public awareness of and appreciation for our Nation's tremendous natural, historical, scenic, and cultural resources. It is my hope that the creation of this Southern Campaign of the American Revolution national heritage corridor will attract visitors to learn more about both Carolinas' contributions to this country and further fulfill South Carolina's lesser-known motto: Prepared in Mind and Resources.

I thank former Congressman John Spratt, who spearheaded this effort and secured a feasibility study for this heritage corridor back in 2006. I also salute and commemorate Jayne Scarborough, the late executive director of the Olde English District Tourism Commission, who was a tireless advocate for this project. I am proud to continue their great work and to be joined by the entire South Carolina delegation as we finally bring this legislation to the House floor for a vote.

I commend the South Carolina Battlefield Preservation Trust for their help in informing this process and the University of South Carolina for its commitment to managing this heritage corridor.

Mr. Speaker, I respectfully ask my colleagues to vote in favor of this bill.

Ms. HERRELL. Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this important legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1286, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

□ 1445

SOUTHERN MARYLAND NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA ACT

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2024) to establish the Southern Maryland National Heritage Area, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2024

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Southern Maryland National Heritage Area Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.—The term “National Heritage Area” means the Southern Maryland National Heritage Area established by section 3(a).

(2) LOCAL COORDINATING ENTITY.—The term “Local Coordinating Entity” means the local coordinating entity for the National Heritage Area designated by this Act.

(3) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term “management plan” means the management plan for the Heritage Area required under section 5(a).

(4) MAP.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Southern Maryland National Heritage Area Proposed Boundary”, numbered 672/177,225, and dated August 2021.

(5) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(6) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Maryland.

SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF SOUTHERN MARYLAND NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established the Southern Maryland National Heritage Area in the State of Maryland, to consist of land in St. Mary’s, Calvert, Charles, and Prince George’s Counties in the State, as generally depicted on the map.

(b) LOCAL COORDINATING ENTITY.—The Tri-County Council for Southern Maryland shall serve as the local coordinating entity for the National Heritage Area designated by subsection (a).

SEC. 4. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) AUTHORITIES.—For purposes of carrying out the management plan for the National Heritage Area, the Secretary acting through the Local Coordinating Entity may use amounts made available under section 9—

(1) to make grants to the State or a political subdivision of the State, Indian Tribes, nonprofit organizations, and other persons;

(2) to enter into cooperative agreements with, or provide technical assistance to, the State or a political subdivision of the State, Indian Tribes, nonprofit organizations, and other interested parties;

(3) to hire and compensate staff, which shall include individuals with expertise in natural, cultural, and historical resources protection and heritage programming;

(4) to obtain money or services from any source, including any money or services that are provided under any other Federal law or program, provided that any money specifically authorized for National Heritage areas shall be subject to a 50 percent cost-share requirement;

(5) to contract for goods or services; and

(6) to undertake or be a catalyst for any other activity that furthers the purposes of the National Heritage Area and is consistent with the approved management plan.

(b) DUTIES.—The Local Coordinating Entity shall—

(1) in accordance with section 5, prepare and submit a management plan for the National Heritage Area to the Secretary;

(2) assist Federal agencies, the State or a political subdivision of the State, Indian Tribes, regional planning organizations, nonprofit organizations, and other interested parties in carrying out the approved management plan by—

(A) carrying out programs and projects that recognize, protect, and enhance important resource values in the National Heritage Area;

(B) establishing and maintaining interpretive exhibits and programs in the National Heritage Area;

(C) developing recreational, interpretive, and educational opportunities in the National Heritage Area;

(D) increasing public awareness of, and appreciation for, natural, historical, scenic, and cultural resources of the National Heritage Area;

(E) protecting and restoring historic sites and buildings in the National Heritage Area that are consistent with the themes of the National Heritage Area;

(F) ensuring that clear, consistent, and appropriate signs identifying points of public access and sites of interest are posted throughout the National Heritage Area; and

(G) promoting a wide range of partnerships among the Federal Government, State, Tribal, and local governments, organizations, and individuals to further the purposes of the National Heritage Area;

(3) consider the interests of diverse units of government, businesses, organizations, and individuals in the National Heritage Area in the preparation and implementation of the management plan;

(4) conduct meetings open to the public not less frequently than semiannually regarding the development and implementation of the management plan; and

(5) for any year that Federal funds have been appropriated to carry out this Act—

(A) submit to the Secretary an annual report that describes the activities, expenses, and income of the Local Coordinating Entity (including grants to any other entities during the year that the report is made);

(B) make available to the Secretary for audit all records relating to the expenditure of the funds and any matching funds; and

(C) encourage by appropriate means economic viability that is consistent with the National Heritage Area.

(c) PROHIBITION ON THE ACQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY.—The Local Coordinating Entity shall not use Federal funds to acquire real property or any interest in real property.

SEC. 5. MANAGEMENT PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Local Coordinating Entity shall submit to the Secretary for approval a proposed management plan for the National Heritage Area.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The management plan shall—

(1) incorporate an integrated and cooperative approach for the protection, enhancement, and interpretation of the natural, cultural, historic, scenic, and recreational resources of the National Heritage Area;

(2) take into consideration Federal, State, local, and Tribal plans and treaty rights;

(3) include—

(A) an inventory of—

(i) the resources located in the National Heritage Area; and

(ii) any other property in the National Heritage Area that—

(I) is related to the themes of the National Heritage Area; and

(II) should be preserved, restored, managed, or maintained because of the significance of the property;

(B) comprehensive policies, strategies, and recommendations for the conservation, funding, management, and development of the National Heritage Area;

(C) a description of activities that the Federal Government, State, Tribal, and local governments, private organizations, and individuals have agreed to carry out to protect the natural, historical, cultural, scenic, and recreational resources of the National Heritage Area;

(D) a program of implementation for the management plan by the Local Coordinating Entity that includes a description of—

(i) actions to facilitate ongoing collaboration among partners to promote plans for resource protection, restoration, and construction; and

(ii) specific commitments for implementation that have been made by the Local Coordinating Entity or any unit of government, organization, or individual for the first 5 years of operation;

(E) the identification of sources of funding for carrying out the management plan;

(F) analysis and recommendations for means by which Federal, State, local, and Tribal programs, including the role of the National Park Service in the National Heritage Area, may best be coordinated to carry out this Act; and

(G) an interpretive plan for the National Heritage Area; and

(4) recommend policies and strategies for resource management that consider and detail the application of appropriate land and water management techniques, including the development of intergovernmental and interagency cooperative agreements to protect the natural, historical, cultural, educational, scenic, and recreational resources of the National Heritage Area.

(c) DEADLINE.—If a proposed management plan is not submitted to the Secretary by the date that is 3 years after the date of enactment of the Act, the Local Coordinating Entity shall be ineligible to receive additional funding under this Act until the date on which the Secretary approves the management plan.

(d) APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of receipt of the management plan under this section, the Secretary, in consultation with State and Tribal governments, shall approve or disapprove the management plan.

(2) CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL.—In determining whether to approve the management plan, the Secretary shall consider whether—

(A) the Local Coordinating Entity is representative of the diverse interests of the National Heritage Area, including Federal, State, Tribal, and local governments, natural and historic resource protection organizations, educational institutions, businesses, and recreational organizations;

(B) the Local Coordinating Entity has afforded adequate opportunity, including public hearings, for public and governmental involvement in the preparation of the management plan; and

(C) the resource protection and interpretation strategies contained in the management plan, if implemented, would adequately protect the natural, historical, and cultural resources of the National Heritage Area.

(3) ACTION FOLLOWING DISAPPROVAL.—If the Secretary disapproves the management plan under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) advise the Local Coordinating Entity in writing of the reasons for the disapproval;

(B) make recommendations for revisions to the management plan; and

(C) not later than 180 days after the receipt of any proposed revision of the management plan from the Local Coordinating Entity, approve or disapprove the proposed revision.

(4) AMENDMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall approve or disapprove each amendment of the management plan that the Secretary determines make a substantial change to the management plan.

(B) USE OF FUNDS.—The Local Coordinating Entity shall not use Federal funds authorized by this Act to carry out any amendment to the management plan until the Secretary has approved the amendment.

SEC. 6. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Nothing in this Act affects the authority of a Federal agency to provide technical or financial assistance under any other law.

(b) *CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION.*—The head of any Federal agency planning to conduct activities that may have an impact on the National Heritage Area is encouraged to consult and coordinate the activities with the Secretary and the Local Coordinating Entity to the maximum extent practicable.

(c) *OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.*—Nothing in this Act—

(1) modifies, alters, or amends any law or regulations authorizing a Federal agency to manage Federal land under the jurisdiction of the Federal agency;

(2) limits the discretion of a Federal land manager to implement an approved land use plan within the boundaries of the National Heritage Area; or

(3) modifies, alters, or amends any authorized use of Federal land under the jurisdiction of a Federal agency.

SEC. 7. PRIVATE PROPERTY AND REGULATORY PROTECTIONS.

Nothing in this Act—

(1) abridges the rights of any property owner (whether public or private), including the right to refrain from participating in any plan, project, program, or activity conducted within the National Heritage Area;

(2) requires any property owner—

(A) to permit public access (including access by Federal, State, or local agencies) to the property of the property owner; or

(B) to modify public access or use of property of the property owner under any other Federal, State, or local law;

(3) alters any duly adopted land use regulation, approved land use plan, or other regulatory authority of any Federal, State, Tribal, or local agency;

(4) conveys any land use or other regulatory authority to the Local Coordinating Entity;

(5) authorizes or implies the reservation or appropriation of water or water rights;

(6) enlarges or diminishes the treaty rights of any Indian Tribe within the National Heritage Area;

(7) diminishes—

(A) the authority of the State to manage fish and wildlife, including the regulation of fishing and hunting, within the National Heritage Area; or

(B) the authority of Indian Tribes to regulate members of Indian Tribes with respect to fishing, hunting, and gathering in the exercise of treaty rights; or

(8) creates any liability, or affects any liability under any other law, of any private property owner with respect to any person injured on the private property.

SEC. 8. EVALUATION AND REPORT.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—For the National Heritage Area, not later than 3 years before the date specified under section 9, the Secretary shall—

(1) conduct an evaluation of the accomplishments of the National Heritage Area; and

(2) prepare a report in accordance with subsection (c).

(b) *EVALUATION.*—An evaluation conducted under subsection (a)(1) shall—

(1) assess the progress of the Local Coordinating Entity with respect to—

(A) accomplishing the purposes of the National Heritage Area; and

(B) achieving the goals and objectives of the approved management plan for the National Heritage Area;

(2) analyze the investments of the Federal Government, State, Tribal, and local governments, and private entities in the National Heritage Area to determine the impact of the investments; and

(3) review the management structure, partnership relationships, and funding of the National Heritage Area for purposes of identifying the critical components for sustainability of the National Heritage Area.

(c) *REPORT.*—Based on the evaluation conducted under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report that includes recommendations for the future role of the National Park Service, if any, with respect to the National Heritage Area.

SEC. 9. TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.

The authority of the Secretary to provide assistance under this Act terminates on the date that is 15 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2024, the Southern Maryland National Heritage Area Act, introduced by our esteemed colleague, Majority Leader HOYER.

This bill directs the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Southern Maryland National Heritage Area to preserve, protect, and restore the area along with the local coordinating entity.

The heritage area would include portions of St. Mary's, Calvert, Charles, and Prince George's counties in Maryland, with the specific boundaries to be established by the Department of the Interior.

A management plan would be proposed from the Tri-City Council, which is also serving as the local coordinating entity. This management plan would come no later than 3 years after which the funds are made available to carry out this act. An inventory will also be taken because of the significance of the property.

Establishing this Southern Maryland National Heritage Area ensures that the land is maintained, preserved, and protected so all Americans will be able to use this space, as well as to learn and understand its rich history.

I, again, congratulate Majority Leader HOYER for championing this bill on behalf of his constituents, and I urge everyone to support the bill today.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2024, sponsored by Majority Leader

STENY HOYER, which would establish the Southern Maryland National Heritage Area.

Southern Maryland is notable for being the home of the first English colony to pass a law granting freedom of religion, which later led to the protection of religious freedom in the First Amendment.

The area also serves as home to several national historic and scenic trails, sites related to several American wars, and Project Mercury, the first human spaceflight program.

I urge adoption of this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time and I am prepared to close, so I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I urge an "aye" vote on this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2024, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

ALABAMA BLACK BELT NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA ACT

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3222) to establish the Alabama Black Belt National Heritage Area, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3222

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Alabama Black Belt National Heritage Area Act".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) *NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.*—The term "National Heritage Area" means the Alabama Black Belt National Heritage Area established by section 3(a).

(2) *LOCAL COORDINATING ENTITY.*—The term "local coordinating entity" means the local coordinating entity for the National Heritage Area.

(3) *MANAGEMENT PLAN.*—The term "management plan" means the management plan for the National Heritage Area prepared under section 5(a).

(4) *MAP.*—The term "map" means the map entitled "Alabama Black Belt Proposed National Heritage Area", numbered 258/177,272, and dated September 2021.

(5) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(6) **STATE.**—The term “State” means the State of Alabama.

SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF ALABAMA BLACK BELT NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—There is established the Alabama Black Belt National Heritage Area in the State of Alabama, to consist of land in Bibb, Bullock, Butler, Choctaw, Clarke, Conecuh, Dallas, Greene, Hale, Lowndes, Macon, Marengo, Monroe, Montgomery, Perry, Pickens, Sumter, Washington, and Wilcox counties in the State, as generally depicted on the map.

(b) **LOCAL COORDINATING ENTITY.**—The Center for the Study of the Black Belt at the University of West Alabama shall serve as the local coordinating entity for the National Heritage Area.

SEC. 4. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) **AUTHORITIES.**—For purposes of carrying out the management plan for the National Heritage Area, the Secretary acting through the local coordinating entity may use amounts made available under this Act—

(1) to make grants to the State or a political subdivision of the State, Indian Tribes, nonprofit organizations, and other persons;

(2) to enter into cooperative agreements with, or provide technical assistance to, the State or a political subdivision of the State, Indian Tribes, nonprofit organizations, and other interested parties;

(3) to hire and compensate staff, which shall include individuals with expertise in natural, cultural, and historical resources protection and heritage programming;

(4) to obtain money or services from any source, including any money or services that are provided under any other Federal law or program, provided that any money specifically authorized for National Heritage areas shall be subject to a 50 percent cost-share requirement;

(5) to contract for goods or services; and

(6) to undertake or be a catalyst for any other activity that furthers the purposes of the National Heritage Area and is consistent with the approved management plan.

(b) **DUTIES.**—The local coordinating entity for the National Heritage Area shall—

(1) in accordance with section 5, prepare and submit a management plan for the National Heritage Area to the Secretary;

(2) assist Federal agencies, the State or a political subdivision of the State, Indian Tribes, regional planning organizations, nonprofit organizations, and other interested parties in carrying out the approved management plan by—

(A) carrying out programs and projects that recognize, protect, and enhance important resource values in the National Heritage Area;

(B) establishing and maintaining interpretive exhibits and programs in the National Heritage Area;

(C) developing recreational, interpretive, and educational opportunities in the National Heritage Area;

(D) increasing public awareness of, and appreciation for, natural, historical, scenic, and cultural resources of the National Heritage Area;

(E) protecting and restoring historic sites and buildings in the National Heritage Area that are consistent with the themes of the National Heritage Area;

(F) ensuring that clear, consistent, and appropriate signs identifying points of public access and sites of interest are posted throughout the National Heritage Area; and

(G) promoting a wide range of partnerships among the Federal Government, State, Tribal, and local governments, organizations, and individuals to further the purposes of the National Heritage Area;

(3) consider the interests of diverse units of government, businesses, organizations, and individuals in the National Heritage Area in the preparation and implementation of the management plan;

(4) conduct meetings open to the public not less frequently than semiannually regarding the development and implementation of the management plan;

(5) for any year that Federal funds have been received under this Act—

(A) submit to the Secretary an annual report that describes the activities, expenses, and income of the local coordinating entity (including grants to any other entities during the year that the report is made);

(B) make available to the Secretary for audit all records relating to the expenditure of the funds and any matching funds; and

(C) encourage by appropriate means economic viability that is consistent with the National Heritage Area.

(c) **PROHIBITION ON THE ACQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY.**—The local coordinating entity shall not use Federal funds to acquire real property or any interest in real property.

SEC. 5. MANAGEMENT PLAN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the local coordinating entity of the National Heritage Area shall submit to the Secretary for approval a proposed management plan for the National Heritage Area.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS.**—The management plan shall—

(1) incorporate an integrated and cooperative approach for the protection, enhancement, and interpretation of the natural, cultural, historic, scenic, and recreational resources of the National Heritage Area;

(2) take into consideration Federal, State, local, and Tribal plans and treaty rights;

(3) include—

(A) an inventory of—

(i) the resources located in the National Heritage Area; and

(ii) any other property in the National Heritage Area that—

(I) is related to the themes of the National Heritage Area; and

(II) should be preserved, restored, managed, or maintained because of the significance of the property;

(B) comprehensive policies, strategies, and recommendations for the conservation, funding, management, and development of the National Heritage Area;

(C) a description of activities that the Federal Government, State, Tribal, and local governments, private organizations, and individuals have agreed to carry out to protect the natural, historical, cultural, scenic, and recreational resources of the National Heritage Area;

(D) a program of implementation for the management plan by the local coordinating entity that includes a description of—

(i) actions to facilitate ongoing collaboration among partners to promote plans for resource protection, restoration, and construction; and

(ii) specific commitments for implementation that have been made by the local coordinating entity or any unit of government, organization, or individual for the first 5 years of operation;

(E) the identification of sources of funding for carrying out the management plan;

(F) analysis and recommendations for means by which Federal, State, local, and Tribal programs, including the role of the National Park Service in the National Heritage Area, may best be coordinated to carry out this Act; and

(G) an interpretive plan for the National Heritage Area; and

(4) recommend policies and strategies for resource management that consider and detail the application of appropriate land and water management techniques, including the development of intergovernmental and interagency cooperative agreements to protect the natural, historical, cultural, educational, scenic, and recreational resources of the National Heritage Area.

(c) **DEADLINE.**—If a proposed management plan is not submitted to the Secretary by the

date that is 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the local coordinating entity shall be ineligible to receive additional funding under this Act until the date on which the Secretary approves the management plan.

(d) **APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of receipt of the management plan under this section, the Secretary, in consultation with State and Tribal governments, shall approve or disapprove the management plan.

(2) **CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL.**—In determining whether to approve the management plan, the Secretary shall consider whether—

(A) the local coordinating entity is representative of the diverse interests of the National Heritage Area, including the Federal, State, Tribal, and local governments, natural and historic resource protection organizations, educational institutions, businesses, and recreational organizations;

(B) the local coordinating entity has afforded adequate opportunity, including public hearings, for public and governmental involvement in the preparation of the management plan; and

(C) the resource protection and interpretation strategies contained in the management plan, if implemented, would adequately protect the natural, historical, and cultural resources of the National Heritage Area.

(3) **ACTION FOLLOWING DISAPPROVAL.**—If the Secretary disapproves the management plan under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) advise the local coordinating entity in writing the reasons for the disapproval;

(B) make recommendations for revisions to the management plan; and

(C) not later than 180 days after the receipt of any proposed revision of the management plan from the local coordinating entity, approve or disapprove the proposed revision.

(4) **AMENDMENTS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall approve or disapprove each amendment to the management plan that the Secretary determines make a substantial change to the management plan.

(B) **USE OF FUNDS.**—The local coordinating entity shall not use Federal funds to carry out any amendment to the management plan until the date on which the Secretary has approved the amendment.

SEC. 6. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Nothing in this Act affects the authority of a Federal agency to provide technical or financial assistance under any other law.

(b) **CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION.**—The head of any Federal agency planning to conduct activities that may have an impact on the National Heritage Area is encouraged to consult and coordinate the activities with the Secretary and the local coordinating entity to the maximum extent practicable.

(c) **OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.**—Nothing in this Act—

(1) modifies, alters, or amends any law or regulations authorizing a Federal agency to manage Federal land under the jurisdiction of the Federal agency;

(2) limits the discretion of a Federal land manager to implement an approved land use plan within the boundaries of the National Heritage Area; or

(3) modifies, alters, or amends any authorized use of Federal land under the jurisdiction of a Federal agency.

SEC. 7. PRIVATE PROPERTY AND REGULATORY PROTECTIONS.

Nothing in this Act—

(1) abridges the rights of any property owner (whether public or private), including the right to refrain from participating in any plan, project, program, or activity conducted within the National Heritage Area;

(2) requires any property owner—

(A) to permit public access (including access by Federal, State, or local agencies) to the property of the property owner; or

(B) to modify public access or use of property of the property owner under any other Federal, State, or local law;

(3) alters any duly adopted land use regulation, approved land use plan, or other regulatory authority of any Federal, State, Tribal, or local agency;

(4) conveys any land use or other regulatory authority to the local coordinating entity;

(5) authorizes or implies the reservation or appropriation of water or water rights;

(6) enlarges or diminishes the treaty rights of any Indian Tribe within the National Heritage Area;

(7) diminishes—

(A) the authority of the State to manage fish and wildlife, including the regulation of fishing and hunting, within the National Heritage Area; or

(B) the authority of Indian Tribes to regulate members of Indian Tribes with respect to fishing, hunting, and gathering in the exercise of treaty rights; or

(8) creates any liability, or affects any liability under any other law, of any private property owner with respect to any person injured on the private property.

SEC. 8. EVALUATION AND REPORT.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—For the National Heritage Area, not later than 3 years before the date specified under section 9, the Secretary shall—

(1) conduct an evaluation of the accomplishments of the National Heritage Area; and

(2) prepare a report in accordance with subsection (c).

(b) *EVALUATION.*—An evaluation conducted under subsection (a)(1) shall—

(1) assess the progress of the local coordinating entity with respect to—

(A) accomplishing the purposes of the National Heritage Area; and

(B) achieving the goals and objectives of the approved management plan for the National Heritage Area;

(2) analyze the investments of the Federal Government, State, Tribal, and local governments, and private entities in the National Heritage Area to determine the impact of the investments; and

(3) review the management structure, partnership relationships, and funding of the National Heritage Area for purposes of identifying the critical components for sustainability of the National Heritage Area.

(c) *REPORT.*—Based on the evaluation conducted under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report that includes recommendations for the future role of the National Park Service, if any, with respect to the National Heritage Area.

SEC. 9. TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.

The authority of the Secretary to provide assistance under this Act terminates on the date that is 15 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 3222, the Alabama Black Belt National Heritage Area Act.

This bill would establish the Alabama Black Belt National Heritage Area, consisting of land in 19 counties in the State of Alabama, including Montgomery County, as a national heritage area.

The region's identity is rooted in its cultural geography and historical development. During the mid-1900s, Alabama's Black Belt area gave rise to the civil rights movement emerging in the South.

Montgomery County witnessed the bus boycotts in the 1950s. Dallas, Lowndes, and Montgomery Counties also gave way for the famous march for equal rights from Selma to Montgomery in 1965, led by the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr.

National heritage areas leverage private funding for long-term projects that have substantial economic and environmental benefits. The protection, conservation, and restoration of Alabama's Black Belt area, in partnership with the National Park Service, will ensure that the powerful history of this area is preserved for posterity. These are stories that need to be told.

I thank my colleague, Representative SEWELL, for introducing this important legislation and championing this bill on behalf of her constituents.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on H.R. 3222, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3222, a bipartisan bill sponsored by Representative SEWELL of Alabama.

This bill establishes the Alabama Black Belt National Heritage Area, comprised of land in 19 Alabama counties, and designates the Center for the Study of the Black Belt at the University of West Alabama as the management entity.

The Black Belt region of Alabama stretches across the lower central portion of Alabama, from the eastern border of Mississippi to the western border of southern Georgia. The region is recognized by many as the center of the civil rights movement of the 1950s and 1960s.

Several pivotal events in the civil rights movement took place in the region, including the Montgomery bus boycott and the march from Selma to Montgomery, which helped lead to the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

The Black Belt region is a special area of our country that deserves national recognition.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I too, urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3222, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

KISSIMMEE RIVER WILD AND SCENIC RIVER ACT

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4404) to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate segments of the Kissimmee River in the State of Florida as a component of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4404

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Kissimmee River Wild and Scenic River Act".

SEC. 2. DESIGNATION FOR STUDY OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVER SEGMENTS, KISSIMMEE RIVER, FLORIDA.

Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"() KISSIMMEE RIVER, FLORIDA.—The restored segment of the Kissimmee River, beginning approximately 16 miles downstream of Lake Kissimmee and ending approximately 15 miles upstream of Lake Okeechobee."

SEC. 3. STUDIES AND REPORTS.

Section 5(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"() KISSIMMEE RIVER, FLORIDA.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this paragraph, the Secretary of the Interior shall—

"(A) complete the study of the Kissimmee River, Florida named in paragraph () of subsection (a); and

"(B) submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report that describes the results of the study."

SEC. 4. EFFECT ON MANAGEMENT.

This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall not interfere with the current management of the area of the Kissimmee River described in section 5(a)() of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, nor shall the fact that such area is listed for study under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.) be used as justification for more restrictive management until Congress acts on the study recommendations.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from

California (Mr. HUFFMAN) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 4404, the Kissimmee River Wild and Scenic River Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and designate segments of the Kissimmee River as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

After efforts in the 1940s to control the Kissimmee River's flow led to issues that destroyed habitats, Congress directed the Army Corps of Engineers to restore the river back to its original path in the 1990s.

The completion of this project has already contributed to the return of many wildlife species and a healthier ecosystem.

This bill will ensure that the restored segments of the river are preserved for future generations to enjoy, by adding them to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

Congress created the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System in 1968 to preserve certain rivers with outstanding natural, cultural, and recreational values in a free-flowing condition for the enjoyment of present and future generations.

I thank my colleague, Representative SOTO, for introducing this important legislation and championing it on behalf of his constituents.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yes," and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4404, a bipartisan bill sponsored by Representative DARREN SOTO of Florida.

The Kissimmee River stretches more than 100 miles in Central Florida and serves as both the headwaters for the Everglades and the main drainage route for the expansive Kissimmee River Basin.

H.R. 4404, as amended, would authorize a Wild and Scenic River study to be completed by the Secretary of the Interior. The study will confirm whether the river meets the high standards set forth in the Wild and Scenic River Act.

I appreciate the majority supporting an amendment at markup to protect private property rights by clarifying that this study cannot be used as a justification for new restrictive management practices prior to Congress acting

to officially designate the river as wild and scenic.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I too, urge a "yes" vote on this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4404, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

BIKING ON LONG-DISTANCE TRAILS ACT

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6337) to require the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to develop long-distance bike trails on Federal land, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6337

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Biking on Long-Distance Trails Act".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **FEDERAL RECREATIONAL LANDS.**—The term "Federal recreational lands" has the meaning given the term "Federal recreational lands and waters" in section 802(5) of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 6801(5)).

(2) **LONG-DISTANCE BIKE TRAIL.**—The term "long-distance bike trail" means a continuous route, consisting of 1 or more trails or rights-of-way, that—

(A) is not less than 80 miles in length;

(B) primarily makes use of dirt or natural surface trails;

(C) may require connections along paved or other improved roads;

(D) does not include Federal recreational lands where mountain biking or related activities are not consistent with management requirements for those Federal recreational lands; and

(E) to the maximum extent practicable, makes use of trails and roads that were on Federal recreational lands on or before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) **SECRETARIES.**—The term "Secretaries" means the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, acting jointly.

(4) **SECRETARY CONCERNED.**—The term "Secretary concerned" means the following:

(A) The Secretary of the Interior, with respect to Federal recreational lands under the jurisdiction of that Secretary.

(B) The Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to Federal recreational lands under the jurisdiction of that Secretary.

SEC. 3. LONG-DISTANCE BIKE TRAILS ON FEDERAL RECREATIONAL LANDS.

(a) **IDENTIFICATION OF LONG-DISTANCE TRAILS.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries shall identify—

(1) not fewer than 10 long-distance bike trails that make use of trails and roads in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) not fewer than 10 areas in which there is an opportunity to develop or complete a trail that would qualify as a long-distance bike trail.

(b) **PUBLIC COMMENT.**—The Secretaries shall—

(1) develop a process to allow members of the public to comment regarding the identification of trails and areas under subsection (a); and

(2) consider the identification, development, and completion of long-distance bike trails in a geographically equitable manner.

(c) **MAPS, SIGNAGE, AND PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS.**—For any long-distance bike trail identified under subsection (a), the Secretary concerned may—

(1) publish and distribute maps, install signage, and issue promotional materials; and

(2) coordinate with stakeholders to leverage any non-Federal resources necessary for the stewardship, development, or completion of trails.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries, in partnership with interested organizations, shall prepare and publish a report that lists the trails identified under subsection (a), including a summary of public comments received in accordance with the process developed under subsection (b).

(e) **CONFLICT AVOIDANCE WITH OTHER USES.**—The Secretary concerned shall ensure that each long-distance bike trail or area identified under subsection (a)—

(1) does not conflict with—

(A) the uses, before the date of the enactment of this Act, of any trail or road that is part of that long-distance bike trail;

(B) multiple-use areas where biking, hiking, horseback riding, or use by pack and saddle stock are existing uses on the date of the enactment of this Act;

(C) the purposes for which any trail was or is established under the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1241 et seq.); and

(D) any area managed under the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and

(2) complies with land use and management plans of the Federal recreational lands that are part of that long-distance bike trail.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in strong support of H.R. 6337, the Biking on Long-Distance Trails Act.

This bill would expand outdoor recreational opportunities by developing and completing long-distance bike trails and expanding mapping resources

for long-distance biking on Federal land.

The legislation would expand outdoor recreation opportunities throughout the country and boost local economies that rely on tourism and the outdoor industry.

Additionally, ensuring Americans have access to public lands is critical to the development of multiple-use management, which includes outdoor recreation, resource development, and grazing. This bill identifies long-distance bike trails on Federal lands, making them easier for the public to explore and use for personal enjoyment.

I thank my colleague, Representative NEGUSE, for introducing this important legislation and championing it on behalf of his constituents.

I urge my colleagues to vote “yes,” and I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES,
Washington, DC, July 15, 2022.

Hon. DAVID SCOTT,
Chair, Committee on Agriculture,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIR SCOTT: I write to you concerning H.R. 6337 the “Biking on Long-Distance Trails Act.”

I appreciate your willingness to work cooperatively on this legislation. I recognize that the bill contains provisions that fall within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Agriculture. I acknowledge that your Committee will not formally consider H.R. 6337 and agree that the inaction of your Committee with respect to the bill does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the matters contained in the bill that fall within your Committee’s Rule X jurisdiction.

Additionally, the Committee on Natural Resources confirms our mutual understanding that the Committee on Agriculture will be appropriately consulted and involved as the bill or similar legislation moves forward so that you may address any remaining issues within your jurisdiction. I am pleased to support the appointment of members of the Committee on Agriculture to any conference committee to consider such provisions.

I will ensure that our exchange of letters is included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD during floor consideration of the bill. I appreciate your cooperation regarding this legislation and look forward to continuing to work with you as this measure moves through the legislative process.

Sincerely,

RAÚL M. GRIJALVA,
Chair, House Natural Resources Committee.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE,
Washington, DC, July 15, 2022.

Hon. RAÚL M. GRIJALVA,
Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN GRIJALVA: This letter confirms our mutual understanding regarding H.R. 6337, the Biking on Long-Distance Trails Act. Thank you for collaborating with the Committee on Agriculture.

Our Committee will forgo consideration of this bill so that it can proceed expeditiously to the House floor. However, the Committee on Agriculture reserves the right to seek the appointment of conferees to any House-Senate conference and requests consultation on any remaining matters within our jurisdiction.

We would appreciate a response to this letter confirming this understanding with re-

spect to H.R. 6337, and request that a copy of our letters on this matter be published in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD during Floor consideration.

Sincerely,

DAVID SCOTT,
Chairman.

Ms. HERRELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6337, a bipartisan bill sponsored by Representative JOE NEGUSE.

The Biking on Long-Distance Trails, or BOLT Act, is intended to meet the needs of biking enthusiasts by increasing the number of long-distance biking trails on Federal lands.

The BOLT Act would require the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture to identify at least 10 existing long-distance bike trails and identify at least 10 areas where there is opportunity to develop or complete such trails.

Mountain biking is one of the fastest growing sectors in the outdoor recreation economy, and I support identifying new opportunities for the public to recreate on Federal lands. The BOLT Act will make long-distance bike trails safer and more accessible to riders throughout the country.

I urge adoption of this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill and yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation and yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6337, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

GATEWAY SOLIDARITY ACT

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7002) to authorize the Gateway Arch in St. Louis, Missouri, to be illuminated by blue and yellow lights in support of Ukraine, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7002

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Gateway Solidarity Act”.

SEC. 2. ILLUMINATION OF THE GATEWAY ARCH IN SUPPORT OF UKRAINE.

To show support and solidarity with the Ukrainian people, the Secretary of the Interior shall illuminate the Gateway Arch in St. Louis, Missouri, by blue and yellow lights—

(A) in 2022, within 15 days following enactment of this act, for no fewer than 5 consecutive days; and

(B) annually on August 24, in recognition of Ukrainian Independence Day, until the President reports to Congress that the government of the Russian Federation has ceased its destabilizing activities with respect to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 7002, the Gateway Solidarity Act, to illuminate the St. Louis Gateway Arch in the colors of the Ukrainian flag.

As we know, Russian president Vladimir Putin launched an unprovoked invasion of Ukraine, and since then, the country and its people have experienced the largest armed conflict in Europe since World War II—a conflict consisting of Russian attacks that have leveled Ukrainian cities, caused civilian casualties, and sparked an enormous refugee crisis.

Introduced by my colleague across the aisle, Representative ANN WAGNER, this bill would require the Secretary of the Interior to illuminate the Gateway Arch in the colors of the Ukrainian flag to show that we, in the United States, are behind Ukraine, sending a message to our friends and allies in Europe and across the globe that the American people are supportive of a sovereign Ukrainian nation.

I ask my colleagues to vote “yes” on H.R. 7002 and reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 7002, sponsored by my Republican colleague, ANN WAGNER of Missouri, would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to illuminate the Gateway Arch in St. Louis, Missouri, in blue and yellow, the colors of the Ukrainian flag.

Throughout the world, international landmarks have been illuminated in blue and yellow as a sign of solidarity with the people of Ukraine.

These landmarks include the Kennedy Center, Niagara Falls, the Sydney Opera House, the Empire State Building, the Seattle Space Needle, and the Eiffel Tower.

In 2004, Congress enacted legislation requiring the Secretary of Interior to illuminate the Gateway Arch with pink lights in honor of Breast Cancer Awareness Month each October.

In 2015, the Gateway Arch was illuminated gold to commemorate its 50th anniversary. Most recently, in 2020, the Gateway Arch was illuminated purple and gold to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the 19th Amendment.

The Gateway Solidarity Act, as amended, would require the Secretary of the Interior to illuminate the Gateway Arch in St. Louis, Missouri, in blue and yellow lights for 5 days following enactment, and annually on August 24th, in recognition of Ukrainian Independence Day, until the President reports to Congress that Russia has ceased its hostilities against Ukraine.

I thank Representative WAGNER for sponsoring this bill. The bill's sponsor regrets that she was unable to be here today due to weather delays.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill and yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I urge an "aye" vote and yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7002, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

ADVANCING HUMAN RIGHTS-CENTERED INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION ACT OF 2022

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7025) to prohibit the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service from funding entities that commit, fund, or support gross violations of internationally recognized human rights, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7025

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Advancing Human Rights-Centered International Conservation Act of 2022".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—The term "appropriate committees of Congress" means—

(A) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(C) the Committee of Appropriations of the House of Representatives;

(D) the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate;

(E) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(F) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(2) **COVERED RECIPIENT.**—The term "covered recipient" means any entity that receives financial assistance from the Director for the purpose of international activities or a subrecipient as defined in section 200.1 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations, of such entity with respect to a grant issued by the Director.

(3) **CREDIBLE INFORMATION.**—The term "credible information" means information that, considering the source of such information and the surrounding circumstances, supports a reasonable belief that an event has occurred or will occur.

(4) **DIRECTOR.**—The term "Director" means the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(5) **GROSS VIOLATION OF INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS.**—The term "gross violation of internationally recognized human rights" has the meaning given that term in section 502B(d)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304(d)(1)).

(6) **INSPECTOR GENERAL.**—The term "Inspector General" means the Inspector General for the Department of the Interior.

(7) **SECRETARY.**—The term "the Secretary" means the Secretary of State.

(8) **SERVICE.**—The term "Service" means the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(9) **UNIT OF A FOREIGN SECURITY FORCE.**—The term "unit of a foreign security force" means a unit of—

(A) a foreign military;

(B) a foreign police force;

(C) a foreign paramilitary group;

(D) any person providing security services to a foreign government; and

(E) such other organizations as the Secretary of State determines appropriate.

SEC. 3. INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION GRANT RESTRICTIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director shall ensure that no international financial assistance provided by the Director shall be furnished to any covered recipient or subrecipient for funding or supporting any unit of a foreign security force if the Director or the Secretary of State has credible information that such unit has committed a gross violation of internationally recognized human rights.

(b) **EXCEPTION.**—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply if the Director, in consultation with the Secretary, determines and reports to the appropriate Congressional committees that the applicable national government, and covered recipient or subrecipient as appropriate, is taking effective steps to bring the responsible members of the unit of a foreign security force to justice and to prevent gross violations of internationally recognized human rights by the unit in the future.

(c) **RISK ANALYSIS.**—In performing a risk assessment analysis for a grant to a covered recipient, the Director, in consultation with the Secretary, shall include the occurrence of human rights violations by individuals employed, funded, or supported by the covered recipient or subrecipient as a factor in such analysis.

(d) **PROCEDURES TO IDENTIFY HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATORS.**—The Director, in consultation with the Secretary, shall establish, and periodically update, procedures to—

(1) avoid duplication of effort with respect to vetting a unit of a foreign security force

under this Act and vetting carried out under section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2378d);

(2) carry out the requirements of section 4;

(3) ensure that for each country the Director and the Secretary have a current list of all units of foreign security forces receiving training, equipment, or other types of assistance through covered recipients or subrecipients;

(4) ensure that when an individual is designated to receive United States training, equipment, or other types of assistance the individual's unit is vetted as well as the individual;

(5) seek to identify the unit involved with respect to any credible information of a gross violation of internationally recognized human rights in any nation in which a covered recipient or subrecipient provides funding, training, equipment, or other assistance to a unit of a foreign security force; and

(6) make publicly available the identity of those units for which no assistance shall be furnished pursuant to subsection (a) unless such publication would create a risk to national security or the health and safety of a victim of a gross violation of internationally recognized human rights.

SEC. 4. INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION GRANT REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **REQUIREMENTS TO RECEIVE A GRANT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director shall incorporate into the terms of an agreement for financial assistance to a covered recipient and require a duly designated representative of the covered recipient to certify before receiving the award that—

(A) the covered recipient will not commit, fund, or support gross violations of internationally recognized human rights in carrying out the activities under the award;

(B) the covered recipient has provided a list to the Director of each subrecipient to which the covered recipient intends to provide funding using such financial assistance and has provided a certification from each subrecipient that such subrecipient will not commit, fund, or support gross violations of internationally recognized human rights in carrying out the activities under the award;

(C) the covered recipient has provided the Director with the covered recipient's and each subrecipient's written policy on maintaining standards for conduct consistent with recognized international human rights standards, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights;

(D) the covered recipient has implemented and is enforcing a social safeguards plan described in subsection (b)(1);

(E) the covered recipient has implemented procedures to detect, investigate, discipline or terminate a subrecipient, employee, or agent of the covered recipient that fails to comply with applicable policies to protect human rights in connection with the award; and

(F) the covered recipient will comply with the requirements established in this section.

(2) **SUBSEQUENT SUBRECIPIENT.**—If, after receiving an award of funds from the Director, a covered recipient selects a new subrecipient, the covered recipient shall provide the Director with—

(A) an updated version of the list described in paragraph (1)(B);

(B) a certification from such subrecipient that such subrecipient will not commit, fund, or support gross violations of internationally recognized human rights in carrying out the activities under the award;

(C) the subrecipient's written policy described in paragraph (1)(C); and

(D) justification for any changes in selection of subrecipients.

(b) SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A social safeguards plan described in this paragraph is a plan consistent with the principles of the documents listed in subsection (a)(1)(C) to implement appropriate human rights standards and prevent gross violations of internationally recognized human rights in connections with activities funded under the award that includes, as determined appropriate by the Director, taking into consideration the location, size, complexity, and scope of the award—

(A) a process for meaningful consultation and engagement with Indigenous Peoples and local communities to safeguard their rights, including obtaining their free, prior, and informed consent for any new land-use restriction and, if applicable, procedures for the fair resolution of existing land and resource claims, in the area in which the project will be conducted;

(B) requirements for internal review of research involving human subjects;

(C) measures to improve governance, increase the agency and protect the rights and needs of Indigenous Peoples and local communities, and address the potential adverse impacts of a project on the well-being and security of Indigenous Peoples and local communities;

(D) a grievance redress mechanism to redress gross violations of internationally recognized human rights;

(E) human rights training and effective monitoring by the recipient for law enforcement personnel and units of a foreign security force; and

(F) publication of documents, such as park management plans and ranger codes of conduct, that are relevant to potential impacts of the project on Indigenous Peoples and local communities.

(2) GUIDANCE AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—To assist covered recipients develop, implement, and enforce a social safeguard plan that meets the requirements of paragraph (1), the Director may—

(A) develop and publish guidance on developing, implementing, and enforcing a social safeguard plan; and

(B) provide technical assistance to covered recipients and subrecipients.

(c) REQUIREMENT TO REMEDY VIOLATIONS.—The Director may require a covered recipient to take such measures to address an alleged violation of the terms of an agreement required by subsection (a) as the Director determines appropriate.

(d) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—

(1) INITIAL NOTIFICATION.—A covered recipient shall refer all credible information of a gross violation of internationally recognized human rights in connection with a Service award by such covered recipient or a subrecipient of such covered recipient to the Director and to the diplomatic or consular post of the United States for the country at issue as soon as reasonably practicable, but not later than 30 days after the date on which the covered recipient knew or should have known such information.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the first date on which a covered recipient provides notification under paragraph (1), the covered recipient shall submit to the Director a report describing specific steps taken to address an alleged violation and enforce the requirements of the covered recipient's plan pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(D) and all relevant information relating to the allegation.

(3) EXTENSION.—The Director may grant a covered recipient an extension of not more than 30 days on the time period to file a report under paragraph (2) if the Director de-

termines that such extension will improve the Director's ability to carry out the purposes of this section.

(4) RESPONSIBILITIES OF COVERED RECIPIENT.—The covered recipient shall fully cooperate with any Federal agencies responsible for audits, investigations, or corrective actions relating to gross violations of human rights under this Act.

(5) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE AWARDING PROGRAM.—The head of the program that awarded the financial assistance shall, with respect to each allegation reported under paragraph (1), not later than 30 days after receipt of the report required by paragraph (2), complete an investigation, in consultation with the diplomatic or consular post of the United States for the country at issue, into such allegation and submit the results of such investigation, information received under paragraph (1), and each report received under paragraph (2) relating to such allegation to the Director and the diplomatic or consular post of the United States for the country at issue.

(e) NOTIFICATION.—If the Director receives credible information of a gross violation of internationally recognized human rights by a covered recipient or a subrecipient of a covered recipient in connection with an award provided by the Service, then the Director shall, in consultation with the diplomatic or consular post of the United States for the applicable country—

(1) immediately notify the relevant covered recipient and require that the covered recipient submit a report under subsection (d)(2) not later than 60 days after such notification;

(2) immediately notify the government of the applicable country if the Director determines such notification is appropriate; and

(3) to the maximum extent practicable, assist such government in taking effective measures to bring the responsible members of the unit of a foreign security force to justice.

(f) REVIEW OF ALLEGATIONS.—

(1) REFERRAL.—Unless the covered recipient submits information showing, to the satisfaction of the Director, that the alleged violation has been resolved, abated, or did not occur, the Director shall, not later than 30 days after receiving information relating to an allegation under subsection (d)(5), refer such alleged violation to the Inspector General and the diplomatic or consular post of the United States for the country at issue, including the report provided by the covered recipient under subsection (d)(2), and notify the covered recipient of such referral.

(2) INVESTIGATION.—

(A) PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION.—The Inspector General shall, not later than 30 days after a referral of an alleged violation under paragraph (1), determine whether the referral requires an investigation and may make a recommendation to the Director as to whether the award should be suspended during the course of the investigation.

(B) SUSPENSION OF AWARD.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Upon receiving a recommendation from the Inspector General under subparagraph (A), the Director may suspend the award until a final disposition of such award under subsection (g).

(ii) APPEAL.—A covered recipient may appeal a suspension under subsection (g) pursuant to subpart G of part 4, Code of Federal Regulations.

(C) DETERMINATION THAT NO INVESTIGATION IS REQUIRED.—If the Inspector General determines under subparagraph (A) that the referral does not require further investigation, the Inspector General shall document the rationale for such determination and shall notify the relevant Committees of Congress.

(D) DETERMINATION THAT AN INVESTIGATION IS REQUIRED.—If the Inspector General determines that an investigation is required under subparagraph (A), the Inspector General shall complete such investigation not later than 180 days after a referral under paragraph (1) and prepare a report on such investigation, which shall include—

(i) the Inspector General's conclusions regarding whether or not any allegations that the covered recipient or any subrecipient of the covered recipient has committed a gross violation of internationally recognized human rights in connection with the award are substantiated and regarding the effectiveness of the actions of the recipient and any subrecipient in preventing and responding to such violations;

(ii) recommendations based on the findings of such investigation; and

(iii) a recommendation on whether the award should be terminated.

(E) SUBMISSION OF REPORT.—The Inspector General shall provide the report required by subparagraph (C) to the Director and the diplomatic or consular post of the United States for the country at issue.

(g) ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES.—The following requirements apply to any administrative action to enforce the requirements of this section with respect to a covered recipient:

(1) WRITTEN RESPONSE.—A covered recipient subject to administrative action under this subsection may submit, not later than 30 days after the date of such administrative action, a written response to contest such action.

(2) MEETING.—The Director, or a representative, shall meet with a covered recipient that has filed a response under subparagraph (1) and requests such a meeting not later than 45 days after the date of such administrative action to allow such covered recipient an opportunity to present information, including witness testimony, for inclusion in the administrative record.

(3) TIMELINE FOR DETERMINATION.—The Director shall, not later than 45 days after conclusion of any procedures required by paragraphs (1) and (2), make a determination in writing as to whether to continue, modify, or terminate an administrative action under this subsection.

(4) RECONSIDERATION.—A covered recipient that was the subject of an administrative action under this subsection may request a reconsideration of such administrative action based upon—

(A) newly discovered evidence;

(B) a change in ownership or management; or

(C) such other factors as the Director determines appropriate.

(h) FINANCIAL AND PROGRAMMATIC AUDIT OF GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall perform and require compliance with periodic financial and programmatic audits of covered recipients receiving financial assistance from the Director. The Director shall prioritize audits of programs—

(A) with new land-use restrictions;

(B) in fragile or conflict-affected states; or

(C) in regions that otherwise have an elevated risk of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights.

(2) SPECIFIC AWARD CONDITION AUDITS.—The Director shall carry out regular audits of any covered recipient that is subject to specific award conditions under subsection (i).

(i) REMEDIES FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.—Each agreement for financial assistance made by the Director with a covered recipient is subject to the provisions of subpart D of part 200 of chapter II of subtitle A of title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The Director may consider, in determining an appropriate

remedy of a violation of a grant requirement under such provision, whether the covered recipient was in compliance with subsection (a)(1)(D) at the time of such violation.

(j) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Director, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report summarizing, with respect to the previous calendar year—

(1) each report received under subsection (d)(2);

(2) each investigation concluded by the Inspector General under subsection (f)(2), including the purpose and duration of such investigation;

(3) each administrative action taken with respect to a covered recipient to enforce this Act;

(4) information about the action taken by each covered recipient to abate a gross violation of internationally recognized human rights;

(5) information about remedial actions taken by the Director pursuant to subsection (i);

(6) explanations for each extension of time given under subsection (d)(3); and

(7) a summary of allegations and information that the Director did not refer to the Inspector General and the explanation for why such information was not referred.

(k) SAFEGUARD FOR SENSITIVE INFORMATION.—In carrying out this section, the Director may take such measures and withhold such information as the Director determines necessary to protect the safety of individuals—

(1) who are victims, or at risk of being victims, of a gross violation of internationally recognized human rights; and

(2) who provide information regarding a potential gross violation of internationally recognized human rights.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 7025 is a bipartisan bill led by the chair and the ranking member of the Natural Resources Committee. It will significantly improve the management and oversight of international conservation programs at the Department of the Interior.

Over the past couple of years, our committee conducted a bipartisan investigation into the role of the Worldwide Wildlife Fund, or WWF, and the Department of the Interior, DOI, regarding allegations of human rights abuses at conservation parks around the world.

The reports are deeply upsetting, describing decades of abuse toward indigenous and local people in the name of conservation.

The committee's oversight hearing in October revealed numerous shortcomings in how WWF carries out its work and how DOI oversees grant funding in challenging locations.

These allegations aren't unique. Leading voices at the U.N. and elsewhere have, for years, warned of grave abuses in the name of conservation, in large part due to the colonial-based "fortress conservation model" that kicked indigenous and local people off their lands to set up protected areas.

International conservation efforts are critical to the success of our national security, international development, climate, and biodiversity goals.

However, when investing in these goals, we must ensure commonsense safeguards are in place that protect human rights. This bill does that.

First, it expands human rights vetting to international Fish and Wildlife Service-funded conservation projects. It prohibits Fish and Wildlife Service funds from going to armed groups that commit gross violations of human rights.

Second, the bill establishes a thorough, fair, and transparent process for investigating credible allegations of human rights abuses.

Third, this legislation weaves the highest human rights standards into grant contracts.

This bill is common sense, it is good government, and it will make international conservation more successful, benefiting local and indigenous community members and the planet.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this legislation and reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 7025, the Advancing Human Rights-Centered International Conservation Act of 2022.

This bill is the result of a bipartisan investigation on how the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's international grant program helped fund human rights atrocities committed by eco-paramilitary forces in Africa and elsewhere.

The bipartisan investigation led to an oversight hearing at the Committee on Natural Resources last year, where we heard from expert witnesses about the need for reform in this program. The hearing and the findings of our investigation ultimately led to this bill.

The fundamental concepts of this bill are agency accountability and transparency. This bill would specifically require the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to vet the human rights record of conservation groups and their subgrantees prior to awarding the grant.

The inclusion of subgrantees is critical. Unfortunately, we have seen some conservation groups avoid taking responsibility for the actions of their subgrantees.

Experts, such as Wake Forest University International Law Professor John Knox, who has extensive knowledge on

this issue, recommended this reform. Mr. Knox and other witnesses and experts have been instrumental in helping the committee throughout the legislative process.

The experts and bipartisan members of the committee agree that the Federal Government has a responsibility to ensure that American taxpayer dollars are not being spent to perpetuate human rights abuses. This bill requires the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to live up to that responsibility.

This legislation is a much-needed and significant change from the status quo. This is a matter where both sides of the aisle have come together to ensure our conservation efforts do not occur at the cost of human lives.

I thank Ranking Member WESTERMAN and Chairman GRIJALVA and their staffs for their hard work and cooperation on this bill. I urge adoption of this bill and reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from New Mexico for mentioning Professor Knox. He was an outstanding witness in our hearings on this subject.

The truth is, the product of 3 years of work that is before us today was a really good exercise in bipartisan leadership, so I appreciate that.

I have no further requests for time and am prepared to close, so I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote on this legislation and yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7025, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

NATIONAL PARK FOUNDATION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2022

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7693) to amend title 54, United States Code, to reauthorize the National Park Foundation.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7693

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "National Park Foundation Reauthorization Act of 2022".

SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE NATIONAL PARK FOUNDATION.

Section 101122(a) of title 54, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “\$5,000,000” and inserting “\$15,000,000”; and

(2) by striking “2023” and inserting “2030”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 7693, the National Park Foundation Reauthorization Act of 2022.

This bill will ensure that the congressionally chartered philanthropic partner of the National Park Service can continue supporting our parks for years to come.

Specifically, this bill will reauthorize Federal funding for the National Park Foundation through 2030 and increase the overall annual authorization level from \$5 million to \$15 million.

This is a smart and commonsense investment in the future of our national parks. Every Federal dollar requires a minimum 1-to-1 match with private dollars, creating a multiplying effect that reaches units throughout the entire system.

After more than 100 incredible years, our national parks are more popular than ever. This means they need our support to ensure that the National Park Service can address challenges that include aging infrastructure, overcrowding, and inconsistent funding from Congress.

The National Park Foundation is a key partner and ally. Innovative partnerships that leverage Federal investments and private donations help our parks thrive. I am proud to support this bill today so that the foundation can keep serving this important role.

Later this week, we will consider the Interior Appropriations legislation, which includes vital funding for the National Park Service.

I thank my colleagues on the Appropriations Committee for developing a bill that includes a robust investment in our national parks, and I hope that Congress can keep making sound investments that ensure the National Park Service continues to thrive throughout its second century and beyond.

I thank our colleague, Ranking Member WESTERMAN, for introducing this important legislation. Mr. Speaker, I

urge my colleagues to vote “yes,” and reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 7693, the National Park Foundation Reauthorization Act of 2022. This bipartisan bill has the support of 51 cosponsors. This bill will leverage private investment and innovative public-private partnerships to reduce the \$21.8 billion deferred maintenance backlog at our national parks, and address pressing issues like park overcrowding.

Very importantly, the foundation is required to provide a dollar-for-dollar match with private funds for their Federal appropriations, and Federal funds cannot be used by the National Park Foundation for overhead, administrative expenses, or land acquisition.

In 2016, Congress passed the National Park Service Centennial Act, which authorized the National Park Foundation, the official charitable partner of the National Park Service, to receive up to \$5 million in discretionary appropriations annually through fiscal year 2023.

The foundation utilizes its Federal appropriations to work with local partners and leverage private investment to achieve the greatest impact possible.

The foundation works together with the National Park Service to identify projects, including rehabilitating trails, visitor centers and other facilities, expanding youth access, and conserving park habitat.

□ 1515

To date, the Foundation has routinely exceeded the minimum 1-to-1 required match and has more than \$20 million worth of projects awaiting funding in the pipeline.

Since first receiving an appropriation in fiscal year 2018, the Foundation has funded more than 100 projects in 32 States and two territories. By the end of next year, the Foundation plans to have funded projects in all 50 States and multiple territories.

This bill builds on the National Park Foundation’s success by creating additional opportunities to encourage even more private funding for the parks.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of H.R. 7693, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I urge a “yes” vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7693.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE SOVEREIGN DECISION OF FINLAND AND SWEDEN TO APPLY TO JOIN THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (NATO) AS WELL AS CALLING ON ALL MEMBERS OF NATO TO RATIFY THE PROTOCOLS OF ACCESSION SWIFTLY

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1130) expressing support for the sovereign decision of Finland and Sweden to apply to join the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) as well as calling on all members of NATO to ratify the protocols of accession swiftly, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1130

Whereas Finland and Sweden have made a historic decision to deepen their security ties with the transatlantic community;

Whereas a more resilient security architecture in Europe advances democracy, human rights, and values consistent with the North Atlantic Treaty;

Whereas, on April 4, 1949, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, the United Kingdom, and the United States formed the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, hereinafter referred to as NATO, to serve as a defensive alliance based on promoting democratic values and the peaceful mediation of disputes;

Whereas NATO membership is open to “any other European state in a position to further the principles of this Treaty and to contribute to the security of the North Atlantic area”;

Whereas Finland and Sweden are European states with strong democratic foundations that share the transatlantic community’s dedication to the rule of law and the peaceful resolution of disputes;

Whereas Finland and Sweden have been members of NATO’s Partnership for Peace program since 1994 and have contributed to NATO-led operations in the Balkans, Afghanistan, and Iraq;

Whereas NATO established the Partnership Interoperability Initiative at the Wales Summit in 2014 to develop military-to-military interoperability between select partner nations enabling them to contribute to future crisis management, including NATO-led operations;

Whereas Finland and Sweden were designated inaugural Enhanced Opportunities Partners at the Wales Summit in 2014;

Whereas the hard-fought post-World War II European security architecture has been upended by the Russian Federation’s cruel full-scale invasion of Ukraine which began on February 24, 2022;

Whereas the Russian Federation’s invasion has fomented the worst European humanitarian crisis since World War II with 4,339 civilian deaths, 4.8 million Ukrainian refugees across Europe, and 7.1 million more internally displaced within Ukraine, according to the United States Agency for International Development as of June 10, 2022;

Whereas Finland and Sweden’s populations expressed support for NATO membership;

Whereas Finland and Sweden's highly capable militaries are interoperable with NATO forces and would increase and fortify NATO's collective security by increasing the security and stability of the Baltic Sea region and Northern Europe;

Whereas officials of the Russian Federation issued threats directed at Finland and Sweden prior to their decision to exercise their sovereign right to apply for NATO membership;

Whereas despite these threats from the Russian Federation, Finland and Sweden's national institutions have reviewed their policies of military nonalignment and their governments and parliaments have expressed support for applying for NATO membership; and

Whereas in the best interests of their respective peoples, the European security architecture, the rule of international law, and democracy in Europe, Finland and Sweden have announced their support for NATO membership: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) expresses support for Finland and Sweden's sovereign and historic decision to apply to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO);

(2) recognizes that Finland and Sweden's sovereign and historic decision to apply to NATO is reflective of the will of those respective governments' peoples;

(3) urges all members of NATO to meet the two-percent defense spending pledge as agreed upon during the 2014 Wales Summit;

(4) opposes any attempt by the Russian Federation to act in an adverse way in response to Finland and Sweden's sovereign and historic decision to apply to join NATO;

(5) recognizes that the accession of Finland and Sweden to NATO requires all 30 Allies to sign and ratify protocols of accession; and

(6) calls on the member states of NATO to formally support the accession of Finland and Sweden into NATO.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. COSTA) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TURNER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H. Res. 1130, as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of Chairman KEATING's resolution expressing support for the sovereign decision of Finland and Sweden to apply for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, also known as NATO, and calling on all members of NATO to swiftly ratify the protocols of accession.

Since Russia's invasion of Ukraine in February of this year, the world has changed. The world has watched as Vladimir Putin ordered his military to march through Ukraine, brutally attacking civilians and civilian infrastructure, making it exceptionally clear that his senseless imperial aspi-

rations go far beyond the Donbas and even Ukraine in its entirety. As a matter of fact, he has stated such.

In response, our transatlantic allies and partners have had to completely rethink, as is clear, our security postures, tighten our ranks, and counter global challenges.

In response to the Russian Federation's unthinkable aggression in Ukraine, Sweden and Finland, both long-term security partners of the United States and NATO as a whole, have made the sovereign decision to apply for NATO membership. This did not come about easily or automatically.

Both Chairman KEATING and I believe Finland and Sweden's accession to NATO presents a strong, unified message against Putin's aggression in Ukraine, and this would support peace and the values that we all adhere to in the NATO alliance. Finland and Sweden's militaries, already equipped with modern technology and weapons, some of which have already been delivered to Ukraine, are fully interoperable with NATO systems, which makes them a good fit.

Additionally, NATO's land border with Russia will now include significantly more territory, thereby acting as a greater deterrence to Russian threats and aggression. Their accession will also bolster NATO's capabilities in the Baltic Sea region, building on the capabilities of our Baltic partners, as well as Poland, who have each been steadfast in their commitments to countering Russian aggression and responding to this grave humanitarian crisis that is Russia's responsibility and Russia's responsibility solely on their part.

For this decision, as Finnish President Niinisto has rightly said, when Vladimir Putin looks in the mirror, he has only himself to blame. Putin's entire warfighting efforts—the bombings, the airstrikes, the ground movements—have been counterproductive. Instead, Putin and the military of the Russian Federation, as I and many others have said, have committed war crimes, forced Ukrainians from their homes into filtration camps and deported them to far-away Russian territories, and singlehandedly instigated the largest humanitarian crisis in Europe since World War II.

Despite his goals of dividing the transatlantic alliance, Putin has instead united us more resolutely than ever before against his attempt to spread hate and violence across the globe and to create more division. Clearly, that has been his goal, and it has been his goal for years. In addition, individuals from around Europe, most notably Central Europe, have welcomed those fleeing violence in Ukraine in their own homes in Poland, Romania, and many other European countries. It is really an incredible humanitarian effort that these central European countries have engaged in, and it has been heartening for the entire world to see.

Bearing the events of the last few months in mind, this resolution expresses support for Finland and Sweden's monumental decision to apply for NATO membership. Furthermore, this resolution echoes the leadership role that Congress and this administration have taken in uniting the transatlantic alliance and the world in support of Ukraine.

This did not happen overnight. President Biden last year began working closely with our NATO allies, sharing intelligence, working together to build on that alliance, including more recently Congress providing over \$50 billion in support for Ukraine's warfighting effort and the immense humanitarian crisis that has resulted. These funds have been crucial in ensuring that Ukraine can continue their fight, and it has provided leadership for our other European allies to do the same. This is a fight for democracy, a fight for freedom, and it is a fight that Ukrainians must win. This is the test of our time, and President Zelenskyy has stood up, reminding all of us that the price of freedom is not free, and those brave Ukrainian people, how much they have done to show the entire world that they stand for their sovereignty.

However, this resolution would not have been possible without the bipartisan support of many of my colleagues, who have long supported the NATO alliance, like Congressman TURNER and so many others. This includes the lead on this resolution, Chairman KEATING, as well as the lead original cosponsors on this resolution, House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Europe, Energy, the Environment, and Cyber, Ranking Member BRIAN FITZPATRICK, as well as Representatives ERIC SWALWELL and ANN WAGNER, and Representatives CONNOLLY and TURNER of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly.

In addition, I thank all of the chairs of the House Finland and Sweden Caucuses for signing on as original cosponsors of this legislation.

Finally, I also specifically thank Chairman MEEKS and Ranking Member MCCAUL of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, who have been united in these efforts over the recent months.

I also express my gratitude to Leader HOYER and Chairman MEEKS for allowing this resolution to move to the floor so expeditiously.

Through this resolution, the House will loudly and clearly welcome Finland and Sweden into the NATO alliance, a clear sign of transatlantic unity in response to Vladimir Putin's brutal ambition.

I was in Brussels in February, 2 days before the invasion, and I have never seen NATO as united perhaps since the Cold War.

The fact is that we have a strong history, and we have the opportunity to be bolstered by the strength of their military alliance as well as the democratic resolve of their governments.

So in the spirit of unity and recognition of Finland and Sweden as long-term friends of the United States, I strongly urge my colleagues to support this resolution, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I thank Representative COSTA, who I am very proud to serve with on the board of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly. We look forward to recognizing and accepting a full delegation to the NATO Parliamentary Assembly from both Finland and Sweden.

Vladimir Putin launched his unprovoked war of aggression against Ukraine and the inhumane assault on innocent civilians, thinking that he would be able to divide the NATO alliance. He was mistaken.

Instead, Finland and Sweden responded by dropping their policies of military neutrality and applying for NATO membership.

As NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg put it, Vladimir Putin wanted less NATO, and now he is getting more NATO on his borders. Finland and Sweden will both be significant security providers for NATO.

This bipartisan resolution supports ratifying the accession of Sweden and Finland to NATO.

Having served as the president of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly, I understand the fundamental role this organization plays in defending democracies and supporting freedom.

Finland and Sweden's strategic location in northern Europe, advanced militaries, and decades of fighting alongside the U.S. and NATO mean that their accession will immediately strengthen transatlantic security. Finland and Sweden have well-trained armed forces, sophisticated modern weapons systems, and have committed to allocating 2 percent of their gross domestic product to defense spending.

Both militaries are highly interoperable with NATO forces, having participated in numerous NATO-led operations from Afghanistan, Iraq, Bosnia and Herzegovina to Kosovo. Meanwhile, Finland has finalized its purchase of F-35 fighter jets from the U.S. in a \$12 billion deal.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this resolution, which calls on all members of NATO to ratify Sweden and Finland's protocols of accession swiftly.

Finally, for the alliance to be credible, every nation must do its fair share. The resolution also urges members of NATO to meet their 2 percent defense spending pledge. President Trump successfully pushed our NATO allies to spend more on defense. Putin's invasion has been another motivation to convince our allies who had not been living up to their military commitments to NATO to increase their defense spending and make concrete plans to reach the 2 percent requirement.

A strong, united NATO is in the United States' interest. With Sweden

and Finland as members, the balance of power in Europe will be tipped against Putin.

Mr. Speaker, I support this resolution, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1530

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the distinguished majority leader of the House of Representatives.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend, Mr. COSTA, for yielding this time. I thank my friend and the ranking member, Mr. TURNER, for his role in bringing this to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, as has been said over and over again, Vladimir Putin made a terrible strategic and tragic miscalculation by illegally invading the sovereign and democratic nation of Ukraine. His false justification for that invasion was the supposed threat posed by NATO expansion. His other false claim was that Russian Ukrainians were being terrorized and threatened. Neither of those allegations was true.

Now, his actions have led directly, as Mr. TURNER just pointed out, and as Mr. COSTA pointed out, to the opposite of what he intended. That is, we are going to be adding two extraordinary members of the European community, two countries that have shared our values, our democratic values, our nation of laws values, and our humanitarian values with us for literally over half a century.

Together, Finland and Sweden will add substantial capabilities to NATO's collective defense and make the Baltic region much more secure against Russian aggression. But much more than that, they will add value, because of their values, to our alliance.

Mr. Speaker, I was in Denmark in April, meeting with senior officials. I can attest that the addition of Finland and Sweden to the NATO family will create a Scandinavian bloc—Denmark, Norway, Sweden, and Finland—within NATO that will be more than the sum of its parts, significantly contributing to the peace and stability of Europe and to the security of all NATO nations, including the United States.

As I have said before, we must ensure that Putin's invasion will result in a strategic defeat for Russia. I pause, Mr. Speaker, to emphasize that point. Vladimir Putin must not win this war, not only for the sake of the Ukrainians and their extraordinary bravery, and the bravery and the leadership of Mr. Zelenskyy, their President, but because the free world needs to send a very strong, clear, and unmistakable message that tyranny will not prevail. We must send a message to dictators around the world that this action is unacceptable and will be opposed until victory by the free world.

We must defend the hard-won principle in international laws and norms that a nation cannot simply invade and seek to conquer territory from a neigh-

bor by force. That was accepted for centuries, indeed, millennia, but it is not acceptable today in a world of nuclear weapons, in a world that has a United Nations that stands for the principle that no nation can by force take the land of another nation.

I thank Representative KEATING for his leadership on this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I hope we can all come together, Democrats and Republicans, as I think we will, in a resounding, unanimous vote to show our support not only for Ukraine, which we have demonstrated over and over again by votes of this House, but also for our new NATO allies, the people of Finland and Sweden.

I thank the Prime Minister of Sweden, Magdalena Andersson, and the Prime Minister of Finland, Sanna Marin, for their leadership in taking what is in many respects a courageous stand.

The Finns, of course, have a very long border with Russia. They believe, correctly, in my view, that their security is contingent, and that is why they are joining NATO.

As we have reiterated time and time again, this House is committed to honoring Article 5 of the NATO Charter.

Mr. Speaker, this is a good resolution that will stand us in good stead as a nation and as a global community.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for closing.

I thank Representative KEATING and Representative COSTA for their work on this resolution. I also thank Majority Leader HOYER for his comments in support of NATO and in support of Ukraine. Certainly, the crisis that is occurring there is an impetus, I think, for our moving quickly and in support of this resolution.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee will consider the accession protocols for these two countries in the next week. This vote is an opportunity for the House of Representatives to demonstrate their support for Finland's and Sweden's NATO membership. This support should be overwhelming.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join in supporting this resolution. In the face of Vladimir Putin's aggression, it is critical that the United States Congress speak with one voice on strengthening NATO.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for the purpose of closing.

I thank Ranking Member TURNER for his leadership and for his support of our common alliance and our defense in these critical and dangerous times that we are living in.

I want to reflect on why I think this resolution is so important, and it is an inflection point that Chairman KEATING and so many of us feel with regard to global history. As I said, this is a test of our time as to whether or not

democracies will be willing to stand together for the common values we share, for the rule of law, for a rules-based economy, and for all the freedoms we cherish that we share in common.

Simply stated, this is a choice about good and evil. For the first time in eight decades, we have seen a full-scale land invasion in Europe instigated, resulting in an unprecedented humanitarian crisis.

Think about this. The alliances that we have created post-World War II, beginning with the Marshall Plan and then NATO and the European Union, and everything that has followed since that, have resulted in one of the largest peacetime periods in Europe in over 1,000 years. Think about that.

What we have also, obviously, learned the hard way is that these unconscionable crimes committed against the Ukrainian people, I think, constitute a form of genocide.

I said in a speech several months ago that, in my view, after Bucha, President Putin should be considered a war criminal along with all who have been involved in these horrific crimes that we have seen committed and see daily—hospitals, schools, apartment buildings, innocent children, and citizens being attacked.

The brave men and women of Ukraine and their leadership, President Zelenskyy, have reminded us once again that we who share the common values of democracies must stand together.

We are at the front lines in this fight for freedom, and Ukraine today is sadly paying the heavy price. But they have demonstrated an importance to all of us of unity in the face of Putin's catastrophic and violent attack. They have demonstrated why our support matters, and it does. Crucially, they have proven that without a doubt, as was said by my colleague and friend, Congressman HOYER, democratic values will prevail over an authoritarian ideology. That is why we must ensure that Putin fails in his war of aggression.

Finland's and Sweden's historic and sovereign decisions to apply for NATO membership create an echo of transatlantic unity on this issue, and this resolution represents strong bipartisan support here in Congress for Ukraine.

I thank my colleagues on the other side. Chairman KEATING leads this NATO resolution in response to the alliance, our transatlantic alliance, which has stood up to the aggression of Russia in the face of unprecedented, unprovoked aggression, and we have come together to do the right thing.

To my colleagues in the Senate, who will be taking up these articles of accession shortly, I urge you to demonstrate full support for Finland and Sweden to join the NATO alliance.

As to my colleagues in this Chamber, I urge your support, as well, for this resolution so that the United States Government can speak with one voice, one voice in the resolute support of our

Nordic allies and unwavering support for Ukraine's fight for freedom and their democracy.

Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. COSTA) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1130, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 41 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. TONKO) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE SOVEREIGN DECISION OF FINLAND AND SWEDEN TO APPLY TO JOIN THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (NATO) AS WELL AS CALLING ON ALL MEMBERS OF NATO TO RATIFY THE PROTOCOLS OF ACCESSION SWIFTLY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1130) expressing support for the sovereign decision of Finland and Sweden to apply to join the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) as well as calling on all members of NATO to ratify the protocols of accession swiftly, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. COSTA) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 394, nays 18, not voting 19, as follows:

Adams	Deutch	Kelly (IL)
Aderholt	Diaz-Balart	Kelly (MS)
Aguilar	Dingell	Kelly (PA)
Allen	Doggett	Khanna
Allred	Donalds	Kildee
Amodei	Duncan	Kilmer
Armstrong	Dunn	Kim (CA)
Arrington	Ellzey	Kim (NJ)
Auchincloss	Emmer	Kind
Axne	Escobar	Kirkpatrick
Babin	Eshoo	Krishnamoorthi
Bacon	Espallat	Kuster
Baird	Estes	Kustoff
Balderson	Evans	LaHood
Banks	Fallon	LaMalfa
Barr	Feenstra	Lamb
Barragán	Ferguson	Lamborn
Bass	Fischbach	Langevin
Beatty	Fitzgerald	Larsen (WA)
Bentz	Fitzpatrick	Larson (CT)
Bera	Fleischmann	Latta
Bergman	Fletcher	LaTurner
Beyer	Flood	Lawrence
Bice (OK)	Flores	Lawson (FL)
Billakis	Foster	Lee (CA)
Bishop (GA)	Foxo	Lee (NV)
Blumenauer	Frankel, Lois	Leger Fernandez
Blunt Rochester	Franklin, C.	Lesko
Bonamici	Scott	Letlow
Bourdeaux	Fulcher	Levin (CA)
Bowman	Gallagher	Levin (MI)
Boyle, Brendan F.	Gallego	Lieu
Brooks	Garamendi	Lofgren
Brown (MD)	Garbarino	Long
Brown (OH)	Garcia (CA)	Loudermilk
Brownley	Garcia (IL)	Lowenthal
Buchanan	Garcia (TX)	Luetkemeyer
Buck	Gibbs	Luria
Bucshon	Jimenez	Lynch
Budd	Gohmert	Mace
Burgess	Golden	Malinowski
Bush	Gomez	Malliotakis
Bustos	Gonzales, Tony	Maloney,
Calvert	Gonzalez (OH)	Carolyn B.
Cammack	Gonzalez,	Maloney, Sean
Carbajal	Vicente	Mann
Cárdenas	Gooden (TX)	Manning
Carey	Gosar	Matsui
Carl	Gottheimer	McBath
Carson	Granger	McCarthy
Carter (GA)	Graves (LA)	McCauley
Carter (LA)	Graves (MO)	McClain
Carter (TX)	Green (TN)	McCollum
Cartwright	Green, Al (TX)	McEachin
Case	Grijalva	McGovern
Casten	Grothman	McHenry
Castor (FL)	Guest	McNerney
Castro (TX)	Guthrie	Meeks
Chabot	Harder (CA)	Meijer
Cheney	Harris	Meng
Cherfilus-	Harshbarger	Meuser
McCormick	Hayes	Mfume
Chu	Hern	Miller (WV)
Ciulline	Herrell	Miller-Meeks
Clark (MA)	Herrera Beutler	Moolenaar
Clarke (NY)	Higgins (NY)	Mooney
Cleaver	Hill	Moore (AL)
Clyburn	Himes	Moore (UT)
Clyde	Hinson	Moore (WI)
Cohen	Hollingsworth	Morelle
Cole	Horsford	Moulton
Comer	Houlahan	Mrvan
Connolly	Hoyer	Murphy (FL)
Conway	Hudson	Murphy (NC)
Cooper	Huffman	Nadler
Correa	Huizenga	Napolitano
Costa	Issa	Neal
Courtney	Jackson	Neguse
Craig	Jackson Lee	Nehls
Crawford	Jacobs (CA)	Newhouse
Crenshaw	Jacobs (NY)	Newman
Crist	Jayapal	Norcross
Crow	Jeffries	O'Halleran
Cuellar	Johnson (GA)	Oberholte
Curtis	Johnson (OH)	Ocasio-Cortez
Davids (KS)	Johnson (SD)	Omar
Davis, Danny K.	Johnson (TX)	Owens
Dean	Jones	Palazzo
DeFazio	Jordan	Pallone
DeGette	Joyce (OH)	Palmer
DeLauro	Joyce (PA)	Panetta
DelBene	Kahele	Pappas
Demings	Kaptur	Pascarell
DeSaulnier	Katko	Payne
DesJarlais	Keating	Pelosi
	Keller	Pence

[Roll No. 364]

YEAS—394

Perlmutter	Schweikert	Timmons	Khanna (Kim	Miller (WV)	Suoizzi (Correa)
Perry	Scott (VA)	Titus	(NJ)	(LaHood)	Taylor (Van
Peters	Scott, Austin	Tlaib	Kind (Beyer)	Moore (WI)	Duynes)
Pfleger	Scott, David	Tonko	Kirkpatrick	(Beyer)	Torres (NY)
Phillips	Sessions	Torres (CA)	(Pallone)	Moulton	(Strickland)
Pingree	Sewell	Torres (NY)	LaTurner	(Stevens)	Trahan (Kuster)
Pocan	Sherman	Trahan	(Valadao)	Mrvan (Jeffries)	Veasey (Kelly
Porter	Sherrill	Trone	Lawrence	Newman (Beyer)	(IL))
Posey	Sires	Turner	(Stevens)	Pascrell	Walorski
Pressley	Slotkin	Underwood	Lawson (FL)	(Pallone)	(Fischbach)
Price (NC)	Smith (MO)	Upton	(Evans)	Payne (Pallone)	Welch (Pallone)
Quigley	Smith (NE)	Valadao	Leger Fernandez	Pingree (Kuster)	Williams (GA)
Raskin	Smith (NJ)	Van Duyn	(Correa)	Porter (Neguse)	(Jeffries)
Reschenthaler	Smith (WA)	Vargas	Letlow (Tennet)	Rush (Evans)	Wilson (FL)
Rice (NY)	Smucker	Veasey	Lieu (Beyer)	Salazar (Miller-	(Evans)
Rice (SC)	Soto	Velázquez	Mann (Pfluger)	Meeks	Wilson (SC)
Rodgers (WA)	Spanberger	Wagner	McEachin	Schiff (Beyer)	(Norman)
Rogers (AL)	Spartz	Walberg	(Jeffries)	Sewell (Cicilline)	Yarmuth (Beyer)
Rogers (KY)	Speier	Walorski	Meeks (Jeffries)	Sires (Pallone)	
Rose	Stansbury	Waltz	Meng (Kuster)	Smucker (Keller)	
Ross	Stanton	Wasserman			
Rouzer	Stauber	Schultz			
Roybal-Allard	Steel	Waters			
Ruiz	Stefanik	Watson Coleman			
Ruppersberger	Steil	Welch			
Rush	Steube	Wenstrup			
Rutherford	Stevens	Westerman			
Ryan	Stewart	Wexton			
Salazar	Strickland	Wild			
Sánchez	Suoizzi	Williams (GA)			
Sarbanes	Swalwell	Williams (TX)			
Scalise	Takano	Wilson (FL)			
Scanlon	Taylor	Wilson (SC)			
Schakowsky	Tenney	Wittman			
Schiff	Thompson (CA)	Womack			
Schneider	Thompson (MS)	Yarmuth			
Schrader	Thompson (PA)				
Schrier	Tiffany				

NAYS—18

Biggs	Davidson	McClintock
Bishop (NC)	Gaetz	Miller (IL)
Boebert	Good (VA)	Norman
Cawthorn	Greene (GA)	Rosendale
Cline	Griffith	Roy
Cloud	Massie	Van Drew

NOT VOTING—19

Bost	Hartzler	McKinley
Brady	Hice (GA)	Mullin
Burchett	Higgins (LA)	Simpson
Butterfield	Johnson (LA)	Weber (TX)
Davis, Rodney	Kinzinger	Webster (FL)
Doyle, Michael	Lucas	Zeldin
F.	Mast	

□ 1903

Mr. CLINE changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to attend tonight's vote due to a legal obligation in Louisiana. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 364.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Armstrong	Cawthorn (Gaetz)	Foster
(Johnson (SD))	Cherfilus-	(Spanberger)
Barragan	McCormick	Frankel, Lois
(Correa)	(Evans)	(Kuster)
Bass (Correa)	Cleaver (Davids	Garbarino
Bowman (Evans)	(KS))	(Valadao)
Boyle, Brendan	Crist	Gosar (Gohmert)
F. (Beyer)	(Wasserman	Gottheimer
Brown (MD)	Schultz)	(Spanberger)
(Evans)	Curtis (Moore	Grijalva (Correa)
Brown (OH)	(UT))	Higgins (NY)
(Stevens)	Demings (Kelly	(Cicilline)
Carter (LA)	(IL))	Houlihan
(Jeffries)	DesJarlais	(Spanberger)
Carter (TX)	(Fleischmann)	Jacobs (NY)
(Nehls)	Deutch (Stevens)	(Keller)
Casten (Trone)	Fallon (Green	Johnson (TX)
Castro (TX)	(TN))	(Jeffries)
(Correa)		Kahele (Correa)

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER
AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 3287

Mr. CAREY. Mr. Speaker, I hereby remove my name as cosponsor from H.R. 3287.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's request is accepted.

NORTH CAROLINA IS AMERICA'S
TOP STATE FOR BUSINESS

(Ms. MANNING asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. MANNING. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate a recent milestone in my home State of North Carolina. CNBC just recognized North Carolina as America's Top State for Business in 2022.

Thanks to the American Rescue Plan and bipartisan infrastructure law, North Carolina's economy persevered through the pandemic and is continuing to grow rapidly.

Major companies like Toyota and Boom Supersonic Jets are building innovative manufacturing operations in North Carolina's Sixth District, proving that we have what businesses want.

With a well-equipped workforce, investments in infrastructure and research, and stellar institutions of higher education, it is no surprise that North Carolina is garnering national recognition for its business-friendly climate and strong economy.

I thank Governor Cooper for his leadership. I will continue to work with our elected officials and businesses to ensure that North Carolina remains the strongest economic State in the country.

RECOGNIZING THE RUTH M. SMITH
CENTER

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Ruth M. Smith Center in Sheffield, Pennsylvania, for 100 years of service to their community.

The Ruth M. Smith Center has been supporting the community of Sheffield since 1922 when the Smith family gave

their home to the Women's Society of Christian Service. Since then, the home has served as an orphanage, a daycare preschool, and as a personal care home for adults with intellectual and physical impairments as well as older adults.

The center is a staple of the Sheffield community as it continues to provide support and assistance to those who need care beyond the basic necessities of food and shelter.

As a nonprofit association, the Ruth M. Smith Center is able to support those who cannot afford the costs of care through donations by individuals, churches, and State grants.

Madam Speaker, the Ruth M. Smith Center is a testament to the power of community groups to uplift those most in need of support. It is a privilege to congratulate them on their continued service to Sheffield, Pennsylvania.

REPORT FROM ROBB
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SHOOTING

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I hold in my hand the interim report 2022 Investigative Committee on the Robb Elementary School Shooting. Tragically, I was there within days of the shooting in May. Tragically, I got to listen to parents whose children bled out. All of us know the story of a little girl who smeared blood on herself just to have them think she was dead.

Part of what this report says is at Robb Elementary School, law enforcement responders failed to adhere to their active shooter training, and they failed to prioritize saving the innocent victims over their own safety. There was no command post, as this report says, and there was no point of command.

But really I think what is important is that we are due for Federal involvement, as I have called. It is time now to give answers to our community. And let me simply say the words that struck me in this executive summary: We recognize that the impact of this tragedy is felt more profoundly by the people of Uvalde in ways we cannot fully comprehend. Their children are dead, and we have no answers, and there are people who failed to save the children's lives.

I call for a congressional investigation and hearings so that we can give them solutions and not just concerns. They need it, because their children's lives are lost.

DEMOCRATS' FAILED ECONOMIC
POLICIES

(Mr. COMER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COMER. Madam Speaker, today, I rise to discuss yet another disastrous

economic record for the Biden administration: Inflation has hit 9.1 percent. Grocery costs are up. Gas prices are up. Nearly every essential item for living is up.

The Biden administration's failed economic policies and congressional Democrats' unchecked spending has put our economy on the verge of recession.

In Kentucky, citizens are paying twice as much at the gas pump as they did last year. In fact, Kentuckians have seen a 50 percent increase in gas prices since last year and a diesel increase of 84 percent, which is detrimental to the farming industry.

Farmers are at their breaking point. The USDA recently reported that farm expenses are expected to rise by over \$20 billion next year alone.

I am hearing from constituents in Kentucky's First District who are deeply concerned and rightfully so. Farmers are saying it is costing thousands of dollars more per day to keep their farm equipment operational due to the skyrocketing price of diesel. This is unsustainable.

On top of inflation, it is clear that President Biden has made diminishing American energy production a top priority.

Madam Speaker, Americans are in trouble. No matter how hard Democrats try, Congress cannot spend their way out of this problem.

SUPPORTING BIRTH CONTROL

(Ms. BROWNLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. BROWNLEY. Madam Speaker, last month, the extreme and radical wing of the Republican Party and the Supreme Court took a dangerous and detrimental strike against women's reproductive rights by overturning *Roe v. Wade* and dismantling decades of healthcare and privacy protections, and they are not stopping there.

In my opinion, Justice Clarence Thomas threatened American women that the Supreme Court will no longer protect the right to birth control.

Nearly all women in the United States use contraceptives at least once during their lifetime and an estimated 65 percent of women use a form of birth control every single day.

This is but another egregious component of the radical Republican agenda to restrict women's rights and the fundamental right to her bodily autonomy.

This is why I am supporting the Right to Contraception Act, and I urge all of my colleagues to vote "yes" to protect access to birth control.

House Democrats will not be deterred in the fight for the health, safety, and reproductive freedom of women and every American.

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BIDEN'S VISIT TO SAUDI ARABIA

(Mr. ROSE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROSE. Madam Speaker, this weekend, President Biden took a trip to Saudi Arabia with the purpose of asking Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman to increase oil output. News reports are saying the President might have come home empty-handed after the Crown Prince informed the President that Saudi Arabia is already close to reaching maximum output.

I don't understand why the President would go through all this hassle when we have what it takes to increase oil output, lower prices, and reemerge as the energy-independent country we were under President Trump, right here at home. The President could have saved time and taxpayer dollars by taking a trip to Texas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma.

Unfortunately, as long as the Biden administration continues to implement more regulations and restrictions on investments in the oil and gas industry, we will continue to be at the mercy of foreign countries and their dictators.

GATEWAY SOLIDARITY

(Mrs. WAGNER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. WAGNER. Madam Speaker, as we stand here today, Vladimir Putin continues his unconscionable assault on the sovereign nation of Ukraine, displacing millions of families and killing thousands of innocent civilians.

In response to this horrific assault, my home State of Missouri has projected the colors of the Ukrainian flag on to our State capitol, as well as both landmarks in St. Louis and Kansas City.

My bill here today will illuminate the Gateway Arch, the defining structure of the St. Louis skyline and a symbol of pride for the people of St. Louis, Missouri. It will also show the world that we stand united in solidarity with the people of Ukraine.

Madam Speaker, with the support of the entire Missouri delegation, I urge my colleagues to pass this legislation.

A NEW RECORD OF BORDER CROSSINGS

(Mr. GROTHMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, in the midst of all the talking about the love affair the Democratic Party has for abortion and talking about Ukraine and making another vote there, I am afraid the press isn't going to pick up on the numbers that have just been re-

leased for border crossings of illegal immigrants or people we have not appropriately vetted for June of 2022.

It is a hot month in Mexico and a hot month on the border, so the numbers are not as great as the prior month, but compared to past Junes, we have once again set a record, and nothing is being done about it.

If you look at two Junes ago, June 2020, a total of about 11,000 people were allowed in this country.

Last June, we shot up from 11,000 to 79,000, and this year we are at 142,000.

Madam Speaker, that is 142,000 in one month; once again, a record in June of the number of people crossing the border, and all this body can talk about is Ukraine and abortion. It is time to talk a little bit about the future of the country and ask what the Biden administration is doing to stop this invasion.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. STRICKLAND). Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 7 o'clock and 19 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, July 19, 2022, at 10 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-4732. A letter from the General Counsel, Office of General Counsel, Federal Housing Finance Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Enterprise Regulatory Capital Framework — Public Disclosures for the Standardized Approach (RIN: 2590-AB18) received June 3, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-4733. A letter from the General Counsel, Office of General Counsel, Federal Housing Finance Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Affordable Housing Program—Technical Revisions (RIN: 2590-AB08) received June 3, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-4734. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — In the Matter of Updating FM Broadcast Radio Service Directional Antenna Performance Verification [MB Docket No.: 21-422] received June 3, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-4735. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — In the Matter of Amendment of Section 73.622(j), Table of Allotments, Television Broadcast Stations (Weston, West Virginia) [MB Docket No.: 22-112] (RM-11919) received June 3, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-4736. A letter from the Director, Office of Management Policy, Budget and Performance, Office of the Chief Financial Officer,

Agency for International Development, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Claims—Collection Regulation (RIN: 0412-AA96) received July 27, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-4737. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-456, "Medical Necessity Restroom Access Act of 2022", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-4738. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-457, "Protecting Consumers from Unjust Debt Collection Practices Amendment Act of 2022", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-4739. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-458, "East Capitol Gateway Eminent Domain Authority Act of 2022", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-4740. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-459, "Reverse Mortgage Insurance and Tax Payment Program Extension Temporary Amendment Act of 2022", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-4741. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-460, "Certificate of Assurance Moratorium Extension Temporary Amendment Act of 2022", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-4742. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-461, "COVID-19 Hotel Recovery Grant Program Temporary Amendment Act of 2022", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-4743. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-462, "Green Finance Authority Board Quorum Temporary Amendment Act of 2022", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-4744. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-463, "Coronavirus Support Remote Cooperative Association Meetings Temporary Amendment Act of 2022", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-4745. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-465, "Career Mobility Action Plan Program Establishment Temporary Amendment Act of 2022", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-4746. A letter from the Archivist of the United States, National Archives and Records Administration, transmitting a report on a proposed physical or material change to the George W. Bush Presidential Library and Museum; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-4747. A letter from the Chief, Border Security Regulations Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA) Fee Increase [CBP Dec. 22-08] (RIN: 1651-AB40) received June 3, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A);

Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4748. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bell Textron Canada Limited Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2021-1078; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01574-R; Amendment 39-22014; AD 2022-08-11] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 6, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4749. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0828; Project Identifier AD-2021-00303-T; Amendment 39-21973; AD 2022-06-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 6, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4750. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of VOR Federal Airways V-7, V-9, and V-11; Eastern United States [Docket No.: FAA-2021-1048; Airspace Docket No. 21-ASO-13] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 19, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4751. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class B Airspace Description; Atlanta, GA [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0057; Airspace Docket No. 21-AWA-3] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 19, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4752. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Marshall, MI [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0129; Airspace Docket No. 22-AGL-8] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 19, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 4404. A bill to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate segments of the Kissimmee River in the State of Florida as a component of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 117-414). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 6337. A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to develop long-distance bike trails on Federal land, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 117-415, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 7002. A bill to authorize the Gateway Arch in St. Louis, Missouri, to be illuminated by blue and yellow lights in sup-

port of Ukraine, with an amendment (Rept. 117-416). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 7025. A bill to prohibit the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service from funding entities that commit, fund, or support gross violations of internationally recognized human rights, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 117-417). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 7693. A bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to reauthorize the National Park Foundation (Rept. 117-418). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 5118. A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to prioritize the completion of the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. 117-419). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on Agriculture discharged from further consideration. H.R. 6337 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. NADLER (for himself, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. JONES, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. POCAN, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. RUIZ, Ms. CHU, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. COOPER, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. PORTER, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. BERA, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. TONKO, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. STEVENS, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. TRONE, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. BARRAGAN, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. WELCH, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. MENG, Mrs. BUSTOS, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. BASS, Mr. SCHIFF, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. JACOBS of California, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. KAHELE, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. SPEIER, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. TLAI, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. FOSTER, Ms. TITUS, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. LIEU, Ms. ROSS, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. KAPTUR, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. KILMER, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. LEE of California, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. CROW, Mr. McEACHIN, Mr. HIMES, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr.

CÁRDENAS, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. COSTA, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. CRIST, Mr. EVANS, Mr. STANTON, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. SOTO, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. CORREA, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. PASCRELL, Ms. DELBENE, Ms. MATSUI, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. ALLRED, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. COHEN, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. BEYER, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. CARSON, Mr. MCNERNEY, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. OMAR, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. KEATING, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. DEAN, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Ms. WILD, Mr. MFUME, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, and Ms. SLOTKIN):

H.R. 8404. A bill to repeal the Defense of Marriage Act and ensure respect for State regulation of marriage, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. BUSH (for herself, Mr. BEYER, Ms. OMAR, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. MCCOLLUM, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 8405. A bill to preserve access to abortion medications; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. COURTNEY (for himself, Mr. HIMES, Mrs. HAYES, Mrs. STEEL, and Mrs. SPARTZ):

H.R. 8406. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require reporting of certain incidents resulting in serious physical injuries or death at institutions of higher education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. DESAULNIER:

H.R. 8407. A bill to direct the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission to establish a task force for the purpose of studying the effects of automated accounts on social media, public discourse, and elections; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. ELLZEY:

H.R. 8408. A bill to require a time limitation on covered agency mask mandate requirements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Homeland Security, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 8409. A bill to make certain modifications relating to the Social Media Data and Threat Analysis Center for the purpose of improving cooperative actions to detect and counter foreign influence operations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select).

By Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 8410. A bill to authorize certain expenditures relating to intelligence and counterintelligence activities of the Coast Guard, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select), for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as

fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MAST:

H.R. 8411. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, with respect to length limitations of certain semitrailer or trailers operating in a truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer combination, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. MAST:

H.R. 8412. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, with respect to vehicle weight limitations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. MAST:

H.R. 8413. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal certain taxes imposed on heavy trucks and trailers sold at retail; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MAST:

H.R. 8414. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the diesel fuel tax; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MCGOVERN:

H. Res. 1230. A resolution adopting changes to the standing rules, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules.

By Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ (for herself, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, and Mr. ESPAILLAT):

H. Res. 1231. A resolution condemning the attack on the Argentine Jewish Mutual Association Jewish Community Center in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in July 1994 and expressing the concern of the United States regarding the continuing, 28-year-long delay in the resolution of this case and encouraging accountability for the attack; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. NADLER:

H.R. 8404.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Section 1
Fifth Amendment, Section 5
Fourteenth Amendment, Section 5
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Ms. BUSH:

H.R. 8405.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, section 8.

By Mr. COURTNEY:

H.R. 8406.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8
By Mr. DESAULNIER:
H.R. 8407.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. ELLZEY:

H.R. 8408.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties,

imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

By Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 8409.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution, to provide for the general welfare and make all laws necessary and proper to carry out the powers of Congress.

By Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 8410.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution, to provide for the general welfare and make all laws necessary and proper to carry out the powers of Congress.

By Mr. MAST:

H.R. 8411.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. MAST:

H.R. 8412.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. MAST:

H.R. 8413.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. MAST:

H.R. 8414.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 943: Mr. GARAMENDI.
H.R. 948: Mr. GARAMENDI.
H.R. 1007: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.
H.R. 1164: Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 1275: Mr. DONALDS, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. FERGUSON, and Mr. FALLON.
H.R. 1282: Mr. JONES and Mr. CAWTHORN.
H.R. 1456: Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ.
H.R. 1553: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER and Ms. KUSTER.
H.R. 1946: Mr. CORREA.
H.R. 2124: Ms. SÁNCHEZ.
H.R. 2256: Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio.
H.R. 2325: Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 2326: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 2604: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.
H.R. 2713: Mr. SAN NICOLAS.
H.R. 2814: Ms. JACKSON LEE and Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas.
H.R. 2840: Ms. CRAIG.
H.R. 2974: Mrs. TRAHAN and Ms. WEXTON.
H.R. 3115: Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 3281: Mr. SCHNEIDER.
H.R. 3586: Mr. KELLY of Mississippi.
H.R. 3793: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 3860: Mr. JORDAN.
H.R. 4097: Mr. THOMPSON of California.
H.R. 4146: Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Ms. WILD, and Mr. CORREA.
H.R. 4151: Ms. PORTER and Mr. LIEU.
H.R. 4436: Mr. WELCH and Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 4625: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 4636: Ms. ROSS.
 H.R. 4766: Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ.
 H.R. 4865: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.
 H.R. 4944: Mr. QUIGLEY.
 H.R. 5008: Ms. DELAURO, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Mr. CLEAVER.
 H.R. 5033: Mr. RYAN.
 H.R. 5096: Mrs. HAYES.
 H.R. 5244: Mr. GIMENEZ.
 H.R. 5482: Mr. KHANNA.
 H.R. 5514: Ms. WILSON of Florida.
 H.R. 5606: Mr. BACON, Mr. VAN DREW, and Mr. GALLEGGO.
 H.R. 5625: Mr. TONKO.
 H.R. 6117: Ms. STRICKLAND and Ms. CLARKE of New York.
 H.R. 6161: Mr. RUTHERFORD.
 H.R. 6202: Mr. GALLAGHER.
 H.R. 6283: Mrs. AXNE.
 H.R. 6394: Ms. CRAIG.
 H.R. 6398: Mrs. LURIA.
 H.R. 6482: Mr. ROUZER.
 H.R. 6519: Mr. BACON.
 H.R. 6577: Mr. WELCH.
 H.R. 6583: Ms. MANNING.
 H.R. 6589: Mr. TONKO.
 H.R. 6635: Mr. CARBAJAL.
 H.R. 6647: Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN.
 H.R. 6681: Mr. GUTHRIE.
 H.R. 6700: Mr. KILMER.
 H.R. 6720: Mr. LEVIN of California, Ms. NORTON, Ms. STANSBURY, and Mr. OBERNOLTE.
 H.R. 6762: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.
 H.R. 6796: Mr. AGUILAR.
 H.R. 6852: Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania.
 H.R. 6860: Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, and Ms. WATERS.
 H.R. 6862: Mr. SIRE.
 H.R. 6929: Mr. HUIZENGA.
 H.R. 7055: Mr. MCGOVERN.
 H.R. 7122: Ms. BONAMICI.
 H.R. 7181: Ms. ROSS.
 H.R. 7223: Mr. ROSE and Mr. KUSTOFF.
 H.R. 7427: Ms. KUSTER.
 H.R. 7433: Ms. CRAIG.
 H.R. 7537: Mr. AGUILAR.
 H.R. 7627: Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. HUFFMAN, and Ms. SCANLON.
 H.R. 7647: Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. RUIZ, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, and Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.
 H.R. 7651: Mr. CLINE.
 H.R. 7744: Mr. MEUSER, Mr. JACOBS of New York, Mr. PENCE, and Mr. WELCH.

H.R. 7768: Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. GROTHMAN, and Mrs. MCCLAIN.
 H.R. 7772: Mrs. LESKO.
 H.R. 7827: Ms. LEE of California.
 H.R. 7923: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
 H.R. 7961: Mr. QUIGLEY and Mr. WELCH.
 H.R. 7975: Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. LAMB, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. BANKS, Mrs. LAWRENCE, and Mr. STEIL.
 H.R. 7984: Mr. DONALDS.
 H.R. 8006: Mr. RICE of South Carolina.
 H.R. 8024: Mr. BABIN.
 H.R. 8069: Mr. MOORE of Alabama.
 H.R. 8105: Ms. BROWNLEY and Ms. WEXTON.
 H.R. 8111: Mr. MCEACHIN.
 H.R. 8160: Mr. BABIN.
 H.R. 8168: Mr. RUTHERFORD and Mrs. TORRES of California.
 H.R. 8182: Ms. WILSON of Florida and Ms. JACOBS of California.
 H.R. 8264: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.
 H.R. 8281: Ms. SALAZAR.
 H.R. 8323: Mr. JONES.
 H.R. 8330: Mr. SWALWELL.
 H.R. 8354: Mrs. BOEBERT and Mr. GREEN of Tennessee.
 H.R. 8355: Mr. CLOUD.
 H.R. 8364: Mr. LAMALFA.
 H.R. 8369: Mr. WITTMAN and Mr. STEIL.
 H.R. 8373: Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. KILMER, Ms. SPEIER, Ms. DELBENE, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. ALLRED, Mr. EVANS, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. WEXTON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. TRONE, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. NORTON, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CASE, Mrs. LURIA, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. FOSTER, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. BERA, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. GALLEGGO, Ms. PLASKETT, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. CROW, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. HORSFORD, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. BASS, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. JEFFRIES, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. CRIST, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. HIMES, Mr. SCHRADER, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. CORREA, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. BUSH, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. BEYER, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. KIM of New

Jersey, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. OMAR, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. SOTO, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. PANNETTA, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. PETERS, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, and Ms. JAYAPAL.

H.R. 8384: Ms. SALAZAR and Ms. FOXX.
 H.R. 8393: Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. PORTER, Mr. GALLEGGO, and Ms. SALAZAR.
 H.J. Res. 53: Mr. SCHNEIDER.
 H. Res. 118: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.
 H. Res. 1041: Ms. SALAZAR.
 H. Res. 1079: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
 H. Res. 1130: Mr. WOMACK, Mr. UPTON, Mr. COHEN, Mr. SCHNEIDER, and Mr. ISSA.
 H. Res. 1165: Mr. HIGGINS of New York.
 H. Res. 1214: Mr. BABIN.
 H. Res. 1228: Mr. LAMALFA and Mr. GREEN of Tennessee.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, OR LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

Under clause 9 of rule XXI, lists or statements on congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits were submitted as follows:

[Omitted from the RECORD of July 15, 2022]

OFFERED BY MR. PALLONE

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Energy and Commerce in H.R. 8373 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

[Submitting July 18, 2022]

OFFERED BY MR. NADLER

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on the Judiciary in H.R. 8404 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 3287: Mr. CAREY.